INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS?

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED NINTH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION

JUNE 21, JUNE 22, AND SEPTEMBER 29, 2006

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INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS?

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 2006

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS,
Washington, DC.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:00 a.m., in Room 232 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed Whitfield [Chairman] presiding.

Members present: Representatives Whitfield, Walden, Burgess, Blackburn, Barton (ex officio), Stearns, DeGette, Schakowsky, Dingell (ex officio), and Inslee.

Staff Present: Tom Feddo, Counsel; Mark Paoletta, Chief Counsel for Oversight and Investigations; Clayton Matheson, Analyst; Matthew Johnson, Legislative Clerk; John Halliwell, Policy Coordinator; Chris Knauer, Minority Investigator; Consuela Washington, Minority Senior Counsel; and Alec Gerlach, Minority Staff Assistant.

MR. WHITFIELD. This hearing will come to order. Today the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee will examine issues surrounding data brokers who operate on the Internet and obtain and sell personal information about our fellow citizens without the consent of those people. Documents are sold, such as Americans' personal cell phone records, their credit card statements, their bank accounts, their Social Security numbers, and other very private information.

All of us assume these records are secure. But, unfortunately, that is not the case.

Earlier this year, the Energy and Commerce Committee reported a bill out to make it more difficult and to make it explicitly illegal to obtain, possess, or sell any kind of personal information without the consent of the person whose information is being sold. And these hearings stem from work that began in February of this year and helped that effort.

When the committee wrote to a total of 18 data brokers around the country, we sought to learn more about this shadowy industry that buys and sells phone records and other personal consumer information. How do the data brokers obtain this information? Who is buying the records

and driving the market? How large is the industry? Who exactly is procuring this information and from where? It probably comes as no surprise that the vast majority of the companies we wrote seeking such information were uncooperative.

Ultimately, Chairman Barton issued subpoenas for records of 12 of the data brokers to obtain the information that we needed.

Several data brokers failed to comply with the subpoenas. These individuals and their attorneys should note, however, that we will encourage this committee to hold all of them in contempt. We will not permit our constitutional obligations to protect the American people to be undermined in this way.

In the meantime, despite the delay in unresponsiveness, the subcommittee has acquired literally tens of thousands of documents. And what we have found to date has been eye-opening to say the least.

There are hundreds of data broker companies operating on the Internet. They offer just about any nonpublic information under the sun: cell phone and landline call records, bank account activity, post office box, private mailbox information, blind credit reports, Social Security records, credit card transaction histories, e-mail account information, and it goes on and on.

Even cell phone pings or locators are available, providing the purchaser an almost exact real time location of a cell phone as long as the phone is turned on.

Most of this information is gathered by a relatively small group of companies and individuals who primarily use pretext--that is, lies, deception, and impersonation--to acquire the records they are seeking. The data broker is often just a middleman who receives a request from a customer for a piece of information. The data broker turns to the inner web of pretexters to acquire the information and then marks up the price when passing the records back to the customer. The pretexters procure the information from phone carriers, utility companies, the Post Office, other corporate and government repositories of personal consumer information. The primary key that allows pretexters to unlock the doors to this information is the Social Security number of the victim. The pretexters will often enhance their impersonation by using spoofing hardware or software to make their phone number appear to be any number they desire it to be.

Our investigation has shown that all of this information is for sale to virtually anyone who wants to buy it.

The data brokers conduct at most superficial due diligence with respect to either their customers or their third-party vendors who procure the information.

It is apparent from the records that there are literally tens of thousands of victims of this industry. And none of these people know their records have been procured or sold and that their privacy has been invaded. They do not have the opportunity to consent to the activity.

This morning we are going to hear testimony from somebody who discovered that he was the victim of a data broker and what he did about it. And we appreciate very much his willingness to testify and tell his story today.

Our second panel will include two individuals who will explain in detail how pretexting works and what can be done to stop it.

Mr. James Rapp, formerly the owner of Touch Tone Information, which was a successful data broker company that operated in Denver, Colorado, during the 1990s. After being convicted for his activities, Mr. Rapp left the data broker industry.

Earlier this year, committee staff had the opportunity to interview him at length, and he is here to explain just how pretexting is accomplished and what kinds of records are vulnerable, and we appreciate his being willing to do that.

Mr. David Gandal refers to himself as a skip tracer who has been involved in the automobile repossession industry for much of his life. When our investigation began, Mr. Gandal contacted the committee and offered to informally provide us with information about the data broker industry, its key players, and the practice of pretexting. His information has been particularly helpful to our understanding of the industry. And we want to thank him and appreciate his testimony.

Our last panel today includes 11 witnesses from various data broker companies to which the subcommittee wrote. All 11 of these witnesses have informed us that they will invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination today and refuse to answer any questions. That is regrettable because we have important questions to ask them; we would like to have their answers. The American people whose private records they exploit, the numerous victims of their profits, deserve answers.

We will give them an opportunity to answer some of our questions today, and I think that their response will show the American people and the Congress that this industry needs to be shut down as soon as possible.

I note that our investigation has also sought to determine who the customers are that purchase these cell phone records and other personal information and who drives this multi-million dollar industry. As one might naturally think, many private investigators, lawyers, and tabloids purchase these records. But our work has also discovered that automobile finance companies and repossession companies and major banks and major corporations around America use this information.

Americans will also be interested to learn that law enforcement agencies are sometimes the customers of data brokers.

And in tomorrow's hearing, we intend to explore the issue of Federal and local law enforcement officials and how they use this information, and they will be here tomorrow.

These hearings will not mark the end of this work. We have been in contact with the Nation's major cell phone carriers, and in the coming weeks, we will be meeting with them to learn what they are doing to prevent data brokers from obtaining access to private information of their customers.

Additionally, we intend to meet with some of the major banks and corporations who are purchasers of these records and other personal consumer information to learn what they are doing and why they are buying these records.

I look forward to today's testimony on this very important subject. I want to thank the witnesses for their attendance. And I now turn to the distinguished Ranking Member for today, Ms. DeGette of Colorado, for her opening statement.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Ed Whitfield follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. ED WHITFIELD, CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Good morning and welcome. Today, the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee will examine the very serious issues surrounding data brokers who operate on the Internet, and who procure and sell Americans' personal cell phone call records and other information. I'm sure many Americans have always assumed – as I have – that these records are very secure and nonpublic. Unfortunately, this is not the case, as we will hear today.

Early this year, the Committee began legislative work to draft a bill that would help to keep call records secure. That bill was reported out of the Committee with unanimous support, and I hope that these oversight hearings add new impetus for the Congress to quickly pass the bill. These hearings stem from work that began in February of this year, in parallel with the Committee's legislative efforts, when the Committee wrote to a total of 18 data brokers around the country. We sought to learn more about this shadowy industry that buys and sells cell phone records and other personal consumer information: How do the data brokers obtain access to private information? Who is buying these records and driving the market? How large is the industry? Who exactly is procuring the information, and from where?

It probably comes as no surprise that the vast majority of the companies we wrote seeking such information were uncooperative. Many either ignored or partially responded to the Committee's letters. Many individuals declined to be interviewed. Few data brokers provided relevant records. Ultimately, Chairman Barton issued subpoenas for records to 12 of the data brokers, because this Subcommittee was determined to conduct meaningful oversight and get answers to its questions. Still, several data brokers failed to comply with the subpoenas. These individuals and their attorneys should note that I will encourage this Committee to hold them in contempt. We will not permit our constitutional obligations to be undermined in this way.

In the meantime, despite the delay and unresponsiveness, the Subcommittee has acquired literally tens of thousands of documents – through the subpoenas and from other sources. The documents show the pervasive and invasive nature of this market, and they reveal an amazing picture. What we have found to date has been eye-opening to say the least. There are hundreds of data broker companies operating on the Internet. They offer just about any non-public information under the sun: cell phone and landline call records, bank account activity, post office box and private mail box information, "blind" credit reports, social security records and information, credit card transaction histories, and email account information. Even cell phone "pings" or "locates" are available, providing the purchaser an almost exact real-time location of a cell phone, as long as the phone is turned on.

We have persuasive evidence that most of this information is gathered by a relatively small group of companies and individuals who primarily use "pretext" – that is, lies, deception, and impersonation to acquire the records. In this business, the data broker is often just a middleman who receives a request from a customer for a piece of information. The data broker turns to the inner web of pretexters to acquire the information, and then marks up the price when passing the records back to the customer. The pretexters procure the information from phone carriers, utility companies, the post office, or other corporate and government repositories of personal consumer information. The primary key that allows pretexters to unlock the doors to this information is the social security number of the "victim." The pretexters will often enhance their impersonation by using "spoofing" hardware or software to make their phone number appear to be any number they desire.

Our investigation has also shown that all of this information is for sale to virtually anyone who wants to buy it. The data brokers conduct, at most, superficial due diligence with respect to either their customers or their third-party vendors who procure the information. It is apparent just from the records that this Subcommittee has examined that there are literally tens of thousands of "victims" of this industry. What's more, none of these people know that their records have been procured and sold, and that their privacy has been invaded. They did not have the opportunity to consent to this activity.

This morning we will hear testimony from somebody who did discover that he was the victim of a data broker. He will tell us about his outrage, and what he did to put a stop to it. We appreciate his willingness to tell his story today.

Our second panel includes two individuals who will explain how pretexting works, and what can be done to stop it. Mr. James Rapp formerly owned Touch Tone Information, Inc., a very successful data broker company that he operated in Denver, Colorado during the 1990's. After being convicted for his activities, Mr. Rapp left the data broker industry. Earlier this year, Committee staff had the opportunity to interview him at length, and he is here voluntarily today to explain just how pretexting is accomplished and what kinds of records are vulnerable.

Mr. David Gandal refers to himself as a "skiptracer" who has been involved in the auto repossession industry for much of his life. When our investigation began, Mr. Gandal contacted the Committee and offered to informally provide us with information about the data broker industry, its key players, and the practice of pretexting. His information has been very helpful to our understanding of the industry, and we appreciate his coming forward and voluntarily providing that insight to the investigation.

Our last panel today includes 11 witnesses from the various data broker companies to which the Subcommittee wrote. All 11 of these witnesses have informed us that they will invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination today, and refuse to answer our questions. This is regrettable, because we have some very important questions to ask about their activities. The American people whose private records they exploit – the numerous victims of their profits – deserve answers. We will give them an opportunity to answer some of our questions today, and I think their responses will show

the American people and the Congress that this industry needs to be shut down as soon as possible.

I note that our investigation has also sought to determine who the customers are that purchase cell phone call records and other personal information and who drive this multimillion dollar market. As one might naturally think, many private investigators, lawyers, and tabloids purchase these records. Our work has also revealed, however, a surprising "who's who' of major corporations — large banks, auto finance companies, and repossession companies. Americans will also be interested to learn that law enforcement agencies are sometimes customers of data brokers. At tomorrow's hearing we intend to explore this issue with several federal and local law enforcement officials, and I will have more to say about that then.

These hearings do not mark the end of our work. We have been in contact with the nation's major cell phone carriers, and in the coming weeks we will be meeting with them to learn what they are doing to prevent data brokers from obtaining access to their customers' records and to remedy their databases' vulnerabilities. Additionally, we intend to meet with some of the major banks and corporations who are purchasers of cell phone records and other personal consumer information, to learn about why they are buying these records.

Finally, I would like to thank the Minority and their staff for working with us shoulder-to-shoulder on this investigation. Just as the efforts to move meaningful anti-pretexting legislation have been unified, our investigation has been completely bipartisan and I commend everyone for working in this spirit to make a difference for the American people and help keep their personal records private.

I look forward to today's testimony and I thank the witnesses for their attendance. I now turn to the distinguished Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak, for the purposes of an opening statement.

Ms. DEGETTE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, data that is acquired through pretexting is often sold, and it can be used for many nefarious purposes.

The result of the misuse of this information can range from being a mere annoyance all the way to creating a potentially life-threatening situation. Such information, for example, could allow a stalker to find a victim or a threatening husband to track down a spouse who is attempting to seek shelter from an abusive relationship.

We will hear today how this practice is often built on a web of deception. Pretexters will call an unwitting phone company and cajole information out of customer service. From there, there is no telling how this information can or will be used or how it will be sold.

And, Mr. Chairman, everyone on this committee understands about how dangerous this practice can be because, on March 8th of this year, this committee unanimously reported H.R. 4943. Here it is. It is called the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, and on May 2, 2006, this bill was scheduled for consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives.

But somehow, mysteriously, that bill disappeared from the suspension calendar never to be seen again.

And, frankly, Mr. Chairman, that bill addresses in large part many of the problems that we are going to discuss over the next few days.

Now I have been in elected office for 14 years, 4 years in the State legislature, and I am in my 10th year in Congress. And usually, the way it goes is you have a hearing, you identify a problem, someone writes a bill, you do the bill, you pass the bill, and then you solve the problem.

I can't remember in my 14 years a situation like this where we passed the bill, then we have the hearing to see how bad the problem is.

And I guess my question, Mr. Chairman, and I think you probably agree with me, I don't see the purpose of having a hearing if we pass new laws and they go nowhere. So I would urge my colleagues to search with me high and low until we find H.R. 4943 which already passed the full committee without objection, get it scheduled on the floor and get it passed to solve this lurking problem.

Now, on May 11, 2006, the Minority members of this committee sent the Chairman of the full committee a letter asking him to hold a hearing about the matters that caused the bill to be pulled.

We think that the problems that we are talking about today are serious. We think they can be solved, and we think that H.R. 4943 would effectively address many of them.

But it doesn't do any good to do this kind of work if we then pass legislation and it disappears.

And so, Mr. Chairman, I would hope we could work together to get this bill scheduled if not before the July 4th recess, at least before the August recess.

And, finally, Mr. Chairman, I would be remiss if I didn't discuss another important piece of legislation which we also passed in this committee and which would address the issues we are talking about today.

As we are all know, pretexting is not always limited to obtaining telephone records from unwitting carriers, and so, consequently, on March 29th of this year, the committee voted 41 to 0, again unanimously, to pass H.R. 4127, the Data Accountability and Trust Act, which prohibits pretexting of all personal information by data brokers.

Now, unfortunately, that bill seems to be stuck somewhere, too. So I would urge us to aggressively follow up on that bill's status as well and consider sending a bipartisan letter to the Speaker asking him to make both pieces of legislation a priority, put them on the floor, and pass them.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for holding this hearing. I know the witnesses will confirm what a serious problem pretexting is, and I look forward to working with everyone to ensure these pieces of legislation get a full hearing on the House floor and wing their way to the Senate. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. DeGette, thank you for your opening comments, and all of us are perplexed that legislation sometimes gets hung up. And it is our hope that this series of hearings on this very serious problem will rejuvenate the efforts to get these bills, both bills, to the floor.

At this time, I recognize the Chairman of the full committee, Mr. Barton of Texas.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have a meeting today at 2 o'clock with the Majority Leader on some of the issues Ms. DeGette just raised. Sometimes it is not policy issues that cause a problem; it is committee jurisdictional issues and stakeholder issues. They don't like the results of this committee's work, and they try to change it or bottle it up in other committees.

So, I mean, that is--I didn't hear your whole statement, but--

MS. DEGETTE. You got the gist of it.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Okay, so I am with you, and we are working to free some of these bills, and I have got a 2 o'clock meeting with the Leader to work on that.

Chairman Whitfield, I want to thank you for holding this hearing today. Americans can and should be proud of the bipartisan work that this committee has done to put a stop to illegal and unethical activity in the data broker industry and to better protect citizen's privacy. Investigations so far have confirmed the truth that we had earlier just suspected; there is a large and growing market on the Internet for people's personal cell phone and landline call records. Buyers want--and they can get--credit card transactions, employment and salary information, bank account activity, and many other personal records. For the right price, you can even engage a data broker to trace the location of a cell phone as the owner goes about his or her daily life.

I doubt very many Americans know that their personal or professional lives are this vulnerable to casual examination by strangers even in the age of the Internet.

Unfortunately, brokers routinely lie to get their hands on this information and then sell the records to buyers who evidently don't care. Right now, some of this or maybe even all of it, seems to be legal. This sort of thing used to be the province of the neighborhood snoop who gathered gossip by sneaking through a look at your Venetian blinds. Now anybody can be a private Internet spy.

What data brokers collect lays bare people's hopes, dreams, successes, and failures for the curious and the malicious to poke through. This subcommittee's work, Mr. Chairman, has shown that data brokers through either in-house efforts or their third-party vendors gain access to all this information through impersonation and deceit.

People will likely be shocked at the information that is bought and sold on the Internet. While shining a light on data brokers through our oversight work, our legislative efforts have moved forward in parallel. Crafting the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, H.R. 4943, which was unanimously reported out of this committee, among other things, that bill would make it illegal to obtain cell phone records fraudulently as well as to solicit or sell such records. It would also give the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Communications Commission the tools they need to shut down data brokers and to ensure that the telephone carriers are doing enough to keep consumer's information and records secure.

Mr. Chairman, what your leadership and this subcommittee's investigation has made clear is that Congress needs to pass the Act as soon as possible.

I am also open to the prospect that we may have to take additional legislative action in order to protect Americans from data brokers exploiting and selling other personal consumer information besides telephone call records.

I am glad that this subcommittee has aggressively pursued these companies and the individuals who operate them to learn as much as we can about exactly how they acquire the data, to whom it is being sold. I have heard that data brokers are beginning to say that this congressional investigation invades their privacy. Can you believe that? People who cheat and lie for the purpose of making money are now complaining that they cannot cheat and lie in private. What delicious irony. The further irony is that many data brokers or their attorneys have insisted that they have done nothing wrong and that the brokering of call records and other information is not illegal. Many of these individuals attempt to distance themselves from third party vendors who procure call records and other information by requiring the vendor to sign disclaimers that they did not violate the law in acquiring the records.

In spite of this position, I understand that during this hearing, 11 individuals, 8 of whom had to be subpoenaed to appear, may invoke their Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination and refuse to testify when we direct questions to them about their business activities. They have every right to do so. But let's be perfectly clear that their silence will not prevent this subcommittee from doing its job and uncovering the facts.

I understand that one individual, Mr. Carlos Anderson, attempted to duck service of a subpoena that I had issued for his appearance before this subcommittee. His attorney, Mr. Hanan Isaacs, declined to accept service on Mr. Anderson's behalf, and for the last 2 weeks, three U.S. Marshals have been trying to locate Mr. Anderson. This past Monday,

the Marshals served Mr. Anderson. I do not take the issue of subpoenas lightly. For that reason, I am very troubled by Mr. Anderson's obstruction. We should not permit people who have information necessary to accomplish the work of this subcommittee to avoid legitimate inquiries, and I want to underline legitimate inquiries.

We certainly respect Mr. Anderson's full constitutional rights and would work with Mr. Anderson's attorney to protect those rights. But we also understand the rights of the people of the United States of America, delegated through the Constitution, through the House of Representatives, through this committee through this subcommittee to protect the legitimate rights of the people of the United States.

Let me also echo your comments, Mr. Chairman, about the companies that have stonewalled or ignored our subpoenas for records. We will continue to persue the necessary information to develop a full record of the data broker industry.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to today's testimony and yield back the remainder of my time.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Joe Barton follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. JOE BARTON, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, for holding this hearing today. Americans can be proud of the bipartisan work we are doing to put a stop to illegal and unethical activity in the data broker industry, and to better protect citizens' privacy.

The investigation has confirmed the truth that we had earlier just suspected. There is a large and growing market on the Internet for people's personal cell phone and landline call records. Buyers want, and they can get, credit card transactions, employment and salary information, bank account activity, and many other records. For the right price, you can even engage a data broker to trace the location of a cell phone as the owner goes about his daily life.

I doubt many Americans know that their personal and professional lives are this vulnerable to casual examination by strangers, even in the age of the Internet. Brokers routinely lie to get their hands on information, and then sell the records to buyers who evidently don't care. And all of this may even be legal.

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shut down data brokers and to ensure that the telephone carriers are doing enough to keep consumers' information and records secure. Mr. Chairman, what your investigation makes clear is that Congress needs to pass the Act as soon as possible. I am also open to the prospect that we may have to take other legislative action in order to protect Americans from data brokers exploiting and selling other personal consumer information besides telephone call records.

I am glad that we have aggressively pursued these companies, and the individuals who operate them, to learn as much as we can about exactly how they acquire the data, and to whom it is being sold. I've heard that data brokers are beginning to say that this congressional investigation invades their privacy. People who cheat and lie for the purpose of making money are now complaining that they cannot cheat and lie in private. What delicious irony.

The further irony is that many data brokers or their attorneys have insisted that they have done nothing wrong, and that the brokering of call records and other information is not illegal. Many of these individuals attempt to distance themselves from the third-party vendors who procure call records and other information by requiring the vendors to sign disclaimers that they do not violate the law in acquiring the records.

And yet in spite of this position, I understand that, during this hearing, eleven individuals – eight of whom had to be subpoenaed to appear – may invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination and refuse to testify when we direct questions to them about their business activities. They have every right to do so, but let me make clear that their silence will not prevent this Subcommittee from doing its job and uncovering the facts.

On a related note, I understand one individual – Mr. Carlos Anderson – attempted to duck service of a subpoena that I issued for his appearance before this Subcommittee. His attorney, Mr. Hanan Isaacs, declined to accept service on Mr. Anderson's behalf, and for the last two weeks three U.S. Marshals have been trying to locate Mr. Anderson. This past Monday, the Marshals served Mr. Anderson. I do not take the issuance of subpoenas lightly, and for that reason I am very troubled by Mr. Anderson's obstruction. I will not permit people who have information necessary to accomplish our work to avoid our legitimate inquiries. Today Mr. Anderson will stand to account for his knowledge before this Committee.

Let me also echo your comment, Mr. Chairman, about the companies that have stonewalled or ignored our subpoenas for records – we will not hesitate to pursue contempt proceedings if necessary.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to today's testimony and yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Chairman Barton.

At this time, I recognize the Ranking Member, Mr. Dingell of Michigan, for his opening statement.

MR. DINGELL. Mr. Chairman, thank you, and I commend you for holding this hearing.

Illegally obtaining or selling telephone records or any other sensitive personal information poses a serious threat to all Americans.

It can lead to identity theft, harm to victims of domestic violence and stalking, and harm to law enforcement and Homeland Security personnel, especially those operating under cover. This is a crime, and we need to put a stop to it.

This committee did just that, or so we thought. And I want to commend our Chairman for his leadership on this matter, because it was important.

On March 8, 2006, the Committee on Energy and Commerce unanimously reported H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act. On May 2, 2006, this bill was scheduled for consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives. Yet, for some strange reason, with no notice or explanation, H.R. 4943 mysteriously disappeared from the suspension calendar. And it has neither been seen nor heard from since. It apparently has fallen into some kind of legislative black hole.

Members of this committee, and the members of the public at large, should be told why the Republican leadership yanked this bill which was passed from this committee unanimously.

I suspect that a clue can be found in the May 11th USA Today article reporting that the National Security Agency, NSA, had persuaded AT&T, Verizon, and BellSouth to, quote, "voluntarily," close quote, hand over their customer records without customer knowledge or consent so that the agency could analyze calling patterns in an effort to detect terrorist activity.

The Democratic members of this committee wrote a letter to Chairman Barton asking for a hearing. We have not had that hearing, and I do not see any phone companies on the witness list today or tomorrow.

Why would that be?

Also, illegally pretexting, that is, the use of false or fraudulent statements or representation, is not limited to consumer telephone records, as our witnesses will testify. With that in mind, on March 29, 2006, this committee voted unanimously, 41 to nothing, to approve H.R. 4127, the Data Accountability and Trust Act, which expressly prohibits pretexting for personal information by data brokers.

That bill is, again, in some kind of curious legislative limbo with reports that important consumer protections may be eliminated. I hope that that is not the case, and I hope that the process on that matter is open.

I commend you, Mr. Chairman, for your leadership in this subcommittee for holding 2 days of hearings on this issue. It is important. But I am concerned that also important witnesses have not been heard from.

I am deeply concerned by what appears to have befallen both bipartisan products of this committee's timely legislative efforts to address serious issues within its jurisdiction. The problem of pretexting will not go away; neither will consumer demands for protection. And I

suspect as the situation becomes more apparent, those complaints by consumers in the public at large will grow.

I look forward to the comments of our witnesses today, and I commend you, Mr. Chairman, for this hearing. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Dingell.

And I might add that, right before you came in, in my opening statement, I did mention that we are talking right now to the major cell phone companies, the major carriers, and that the staff on both sides of the aisle know that those discussions are going on. And I agree with you; it is imperative that we bring them in, because they can play a vital role in this, and I appreciate your raising that.

At this time, I recognize the Vice Chairman of the committee, Mr. Walden of Oregon.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your work and that of our staff and the Chairman of the full committee and the Minority in trying to expose this industry, to pull back the curtain on this unnerving process that is going on in America that I think most Americans aren't aware of. And I had no idea that people in this audience had the ability to go out and talk their way through human firewalls if you will, and get access to people's Visa records, their cell phone records, their location at any given moment. I mean, I have got a bit of an engineering background. I know that these cell phones never stop transmitting; you can electronically triangulate. I didn't realize you could con people to figure out where somebody is sitting and, for as little as \$50, sell that personal data to anybody, to law enforcement, to credit bureaus, to jealous spouses or tabloids. I just think this is atrocious. And yet I know there are many in this industry who will allege that they are partners with law enforcement.

If you are a partner with law enforcement in this endeavor, then I ask the question, why are so many people, leaders in this industry, taking the Fifth Amendment today and refusing to participate in our investigation? We do have legislation pending before the full House. There are jurisdictional issues that will be dealt with. Mr. Chairman, this issue and this legislation is not going to go away.

What we are doing here and now is not only educating Americans and other companies out there who may have been participants in this process to how abhorrent it is and how at risk their records are; we are also I think affecting the relationships of some of those agencies, some of those companies, in how they use these data miners to access this information.

I dare say that if I were a customer with a company and found out that that company was willing to engage some of these services, I would not be a customer with that company long. And I think most Americans will react that way. So we do see, in fact in the newspapers and in the media today, companies are ending their relationships now that we, this committee, under your leadership, Mr. Chairman, have exposed and pulled back the curtain on this industry.

So the bill may have temporarily disappeared, I have every confidence in our full committee Chairman, Mr. Barton, that in his meeting at 2 o'clock today, we will get some answers about how to move it forward.

There is no hesitation on the Republican side of the aisle not only to expose this industry but also to do something about it legislatively. And I commend the work of this committee and I look forward to hearing from those witnesses who will testify, and I'm certainly looking forward to hearing from Mr. Rapp, who will be most helpful in this endeavor. For the public's benefit, this is a book called "American Information Brokerage Seminar Handbook," that Mr. Rapp wrote, which is a fascinating read as a teaching tool of how to go con somebody out of information, your information, your private information.

And I look forward to learning more from Mr. Rapp about the behind-the-curtain nature of how this process has worked and how at risk all of us are for our personal medical records, our Social Security data. In here, you can even find out how much somebody is getting paid. Now for Members of Congress, that is public anyway, but for the rest of America, it should be as private as they want it to be, just as private as their Visa records or their phone records or where they are sitting at any given moment, just because they have a cell phone, should be private unless they want it some other way.

So, Mr. Chairman, thanks for the work you are doing on this. I think we are going to change America for the better, legislation or not, as a result of these hearings.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Greg Walden follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. GREG WALDEN, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

Statement of the Honorable Greg Walden Regarding Patrick Baird of PDJ Services

Oversight and Investigations Hearing on:

Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?

June 21, 2006

Mr. Chairman, if I may, I'd like to take a moment to talk about one of our witnesses. Patrick Baird, owner of PDJ Services, has decided to assert his 5th Amendment privilege today. But I think there are some important things that need to be said about his role in the data broker industry.

Mr. Baird has argued that his company is not a significant data broker. On the contrary, the Committee has obtained evidence suggesting that he is one of the bigger data brokers in the country. Mr. Baird – who often uses his alias Chris Garner when dealing with clients and vendors - owns over 70 registered URLs and is a frequent supplier of phone records to law enforcement groups. Additionally, 5 of the other data brokers subpoenaed to appear here today named him as a primary source for consumer data. We have also found that, aside from phone records, Mr. Baird deals with all types of personal consumer information, everything from cell phone triangulations and credit card tolls, to disability and welfare benefits data and even blind credit reports.

Mr. Baird is the quintessential data broker, a pure middle man; he passes on data from the vendors who pretext for it to the PIs and other customers who request it. And as such, he is a perfect example of how data brokers absolve themselves of any responsibility as handlers of people's private information. First, he claims complete ignorance of how the data he deals is obtained. Mr. Baird told the Committee that he is not concerned with how his third party vendors procure information, and that the extent of his due diligence into the legality of their methods are the vendor agreements they sign, copies of which are included as Tab 119 in the document binder. Beyond these contracts, Mr. Baird implements a don't ask, don't tell policy of doing business. Even when a vendor tells PDJ that it was not able to obtain a certain piece of information, Mr.

Baird simply passes the request on to other vendors until it is completed. The pertinent question for Mr. Baird is not 'How?' but rather 'How quickly?' As for the other end of the data chain, Mr. Baird told the Committee that he conducts very little, if any, oversight of how his customers use information they purchase from him. He said that not knowing how clients use information is an inherent risk in the data broker world.

Well Mr. Chairman, that is exactly why internet data brokers must be stopped. Individuals like Mr. Baird are making tons of money buying and selling our private records without even asking how the information was accessed or how it is being used.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Walden.

At this time I recognize Mrs. Schakowsky for her opening statement. Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And Chairman Barton, I think all of us look forward to getting a report in tomorrow's hearing on the progress that you are making today.

I want to congratulate the Chairman and our Ranking Member and this committee for having really done its job in responding to what is a growing concern of the American people about the privacy of their phone records and other records. And what we did was hold hearings. I am looking at the witness list from February 1st where we had a hearing on, "Phone Records For Sale, Why Aren't Phone Records Safe From Pretexting?" I remember it well because my Attorney General from the State of Illinois, Lisa Madigan, came in and talked about the pretexting of phone records, talked about how the Chicago Police Department had to put out a warning to its undercover officers that drug dealers could use those records to identify them. And as a consequence of the work we did on the committee, we did produce the bill that everyone is talking about, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records, H.R. 4943, which is now in some undisclosed location that we would like to figure out, and I hope that you do, Mr. Chairman.

But and while it seemed very mysterious to us that the bill got pulled on May 2nd, since it passed out of our committee, as has been mentioned, unanimously, not a single opposition, another example of how our committee has successfully worked in a bipartisan fashion, but I felt less confused when, 8 days later, the USA Today did break the story that Mr. Dingell referred to that the National Security Agency was acquiring the public's phone records from three of our major carriers without subpoenas, without warrants or any approval of the courts and thought, well, maybe because the NSA is getting these phone records, maybe that is the reason why this bill became suddenly too sensitive. I hope that is not the issue. But we did, as Mr. Dingell also mentioned, and Ms. DeGette, send a letter signed by all of the Democrats on the full

committee asking that we have a full committee hearing on perhaps that relationship or the reasons why this bill disappeared.

And Mr. Chairman, we didn't get any response that I am aware of to the letter that we sent on May 11th.

Nevertheless, we also did pass the Data Act out of committee; that is a little clearer how it has gotten caught in some kind of a jurisdictional fight. But clearly, this is under the purview of our committee, and we passed a bipartisan piece of legislation, a real quality piece of legislation that I hope that we are going to be able to move forward.

So, in many ways, our committee has done our job. I look forward to the hearing today because we are going to go as I understand it, beyond phone records. The Internet has provided all of these opportunities to peer into the personal lives of Americans, and we need to address this issue. While it is the Internet that has provided so many opportunities for entrepreneurs and to stimulate our economy, it has also provided opportunities for fraudsters who sometimes are a step ahead of the rest of us. So we need to look into that.

So I think that our investigations won't end. But in the meantime, I think it is very important to make sure that the products that have come out of this committee move forward. We already have two of them. And I look forward to the day that those become law, even as we continue to explore the other issues that we are looking into today.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Schakowsky.

At this time, I recognize Dr. Burgess of Texas.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, once again, to you and the committee staff for having this important hearing.

This committee has worked diligently to protect Americans and our private records, and today's hearing will further expand on why legislation is crucial to solving the problem.

Through investigation by this subcommittee, we have obtained numerous examples, very troubling examples, of records that are available for sale to the highest bidder.

Mr. Chairman, I don't mind telling you that I was shocked by some of the examples that I was shown by committee staff last week in preparation for this hearing and the fact that these very personal records can be obtained so easily as people fraudulently misrepresent themselves to obtain phone records, credit card statements and even the results of a post mortem examination.

In an age where identity theft can wreak havoc on innocent consumers, it is my hope that today's hearing will not only help expose the pretexting problem but also, as so often is the function of this committee, educate Congress and educate the public of this situation and the absolute need for legislation to help solve it.

Mr. Chairman, I am a cosponsor of H.R. 4943 as are many people on this committee, many members on the committee, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, and I look forward to its prompt passage in the full House of Representatives. This legislation is needed to ensure that our constituents' private phone records are not available to the highest bidder.

Congress expressly prohibited pretexting for financial data under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. But that law does not preclude telephone records.

Fortunately, this bill closes that loophole by prohibiting pretexting for telephone records and strengthens the security requirement for proprietary customer information, customer calling information, held by telephone companies. Over the next 2 days, this committee will have the opportunity to question various parties connected to pretexting including data brokers, Federal agencies, and State and local law enforcement officers.

We have been able to identify some of the major data brokers operating in this country, and today, many of them will have the opportunity to testify before us and explain the legal reasons for their business.

One such data broker is located in a small town right outside of my district in the town of Granbury, Texas.

It is troubling that these companies are prevalent throughout the country, even in small town Texas.

From my understanding, many of these data brokers have indicated that they will invoke their Fifth Amendment right and refuse to answer our questions. Of course, they have the constitutional right not to incriminate themselves, but it is my hope that they will cooperate with us to the fullest extent possible so that we can solve this problem for the American people.

Once again, Mr. Chairman, thank you for your leadership on this issue. Our constituents and Americans across the country will all benefit from these new protections of their private records.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Dr. Burgess.

If there are no further opening statements, then I would like to call the first witness, Mr. Adam Yuzuk.

Mr. Yuzuk, we appreciate very much your willingness to testify today and to give us your personal experience of being a victim of the data brokers. And I will tell you that this is the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, and it is our practice to take testimony under oath. Do you have any difficulty testifying under oath?

MR. YUZUK. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. And do you have a legal attorney with you today that you want to assist in any way?

MR. YUZUK. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. If you would stand, I would like to swear you in. [Witness sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Yuzuk, you are now under oath, and you are recognized for 5 minutes for an opening statement.

STATEMENT OF ADAM YUZUK OF ATLANTIC BEACH, NEW YORK

MR. YUZUK. Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for inviting me to testify before this subcommittee today.

My name is Adam Yuzuk, and I appreciate this opportunity to explain what has happened to me and the possible consequences of Steve Kahn and Michelle Gambino's actions. The fiasco that has unfolded is a truly sad state of affairs, and I will attempt to explain it. I apologize, I am a little bit nervous.

On or about June 6, 2006, I contacted Cingular Wireless with a question concerning my bill. The Cingular rep informed me that I could get the same information online. And I asked how could that be possible. She explained by using my online account. I informed her that I did not have an online account. She was very insistent that I did have one and that I had just set it up a couple weeks prior.

She and I proceeded to go through the personal information needed to set up the online account, as I knew I had not set up such an account. The personal information matched until we got to the e-mail address. My e-mail address is adam@yahoo.com, and the e-mail address on the account was hammyballs@yahoo.com. At this point, I knew there was a problem. My understanding from the Cingular rep was that someone set up this online account and had not made any changes, just viewed my account history.

I couldn't understand how this had happened. Shortly thereafter, I spoke with a Cingular supervisor. We went through all the information on the false account again. It became clear that someone was pretending to be me and reviewing my cell phone record. I was adamant that I wanted my information protected and this situation was unacceptable. I wanted the highest level of security possible. I was assured by putting a password on the account and having the account flagged, this could not happen again.

On June 2, 2005, I also filed a police report with the Nassau County Police with an Officer Brennan, and it was assigned to a Detective

Gildbride. Detective Gildbride tried to track down the e-mail address, hammyballs@yahoo.com, by subpoening the information from Yahoo!. This turned out to be a dead end. Since we had no other information, we were stuck.

On September 22, 2005, I spoke to a Cingular employee named Brad to inquire if anyone had tried to access my account again. He informed me that someone did try to get in on September 14th but was unsuccessful. It would appear in retrospect that his information was wrong. I called him repeatedly as he promised to check and see if, on the off chance, the phone call was recorded. He was e-mailing Little Rock, Arkansas, to see if this had occurred. He would not return my phone calls. I dropped the issue thinking no harm was done and Cingular had kept whoever it was out.

On September 26th, I called Detective Gildbride back and asked him to add the September 14th incident to the police report. We also determined that his spelling of the e-mail address was wrong and we would resubmit it to Yahoo! Upon sending Yahoo! the correct address, they informed me that hammyballs@yahoo.com was shut down 2 years ago, and they had no further info.

On October 17, 2005, my lawyers filed a Federal lawsuit/complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York with Judge Karas presiding. The lawsuit alleges fraud by former partners at Cipriani Accessories, Steve Kahn, Jarrod Kahn, and Evan Mittman. Also named in the complaint were the accountants that handled the company's accounting and my own tax returns, Sol and Mark Karpman of Karpman and Co.

We had started the discovery process and requested, "All documents concerning any investigator or other investigative service that performed any investigation of the plaintiff on your behalf." They initially responded that they objected to this request as it seeks information which is protected by the work product privilege. We pushed them, and by mid-April of 2006, we got the documents in their possession. It was a retainer agreement dated May 9, 2005, from Gambino Information Services and the Max Leather Group signed by Michelle Gambino and Steve Kahn. It states that, "cellular phone records shall be conducted as part of the request by the client. For the company's fees for this investigation will be \$300." There was a packet of information dated June 9, 2005, File 9288, stating that they conducted an investigation to my, Adam Yuzak's, phone records, and following their report, attached is my cell phone bill with 17 pages obviously printed from my online account. It was my billing cycle from May 3rd to June 2nd.

On 6/16, there was another invoice for, "2 telephone information"; I am assuming that they broke into someone else's account, keeping in

mind that there might be a different phone company that they went to, there were canceled checks from Cipriani Accessories and the Max Leather Group to pay for the invoice that was split between the two companies. There was my phone bill with the details of the time period of July 3rd to August 3rd, it was missing pages 1 through 4 and 10 through 14; there was my phone bill for the time period of August 3rd through September 2nd; there was my phone bill from September 3rd through October 2nd.

From the paperwork, it is clear that the July and August records were printed from my online account on September 14, 2005. The September record was printed on October 12th. This means that someone broke into the Cingular account two additional times after my account was password protected and after I was given what I believed to be the highest level of security.

When I realized the severity of what had occurred, I started calling Cingular to get explanations and help. This was extremely frustrating. While the Cingular employees were unfailingly polite, they refused to push my request any higher up the chain.

In the process, I also spoke to the private investigator--his name was Robert Douglas--who was extremely helpful in unraveling how this occurred. He was very familiar with all of these issues. He actually put me in touch with your committee's staff.

A CNBC reporter also contacted me for a documentary that they would run in July regarding privacy issues. We conducted the interview in my lawyer's office on Monday, May 15.

I also spoke with the FTC, who wants me to send them documents, but they will not tell me what they will do with the documents; who put me in touch with the FCC, who also asked me to send documents but won't tell me what they will do with the documents. The FCC gave me the phone number to a Jim Bugel who is Vice President of Government Affairs at Cingular. After I had a strong conversation with him, he in turn put me in touch with Cingular's General Counsel, Mr. Tom Meiss.

Cingular is now suing Cipriani Accessories and Steve Kahn and Gambino Information Services in Federal court in the Northern District of Georgia. They are requesting damages and replevin of the documents. I will say that Cingular, as soon as they fully understood the gravity of the problem, because I am involved in a multi-million dollar lawsuit with these people and their entire counter claims are based on my stolen cell phone records, which is utterly ridiculous, ridiculous; once they understood it, they jumped on it and got right in.

Mr. Meiss at Cingular also ran the fake e-mail address hammyballs@yahoo.com through the Cingular system and found several

more accounts that this e-mail is listed. We can only assume that all these accounts, these people, have had their information taken.

Additionally, we have gone back to Cipriani, which is the company I am suing, requesting more documents regarding Gambino that must exist. We want the invoices and to date haven't received the information.

So I guess, from a human face, I would like to relay to you guys, how is it possible that they can open up an account in my name so easily? How is this possible? How is it possible that after my account was protected, it happened two more times? After I made everybody aware of it? Why is it that if you went to my mailbox and stole my cell phone records or stole anything from my mailbox, that is clearly illegal, but it is okay to pretend to be me and print out my information and sell it?

It is crazy.

Why is it so seemingly acceptable that Gambino and Steve Kahn would enter into a legal contract that I have, a retainer agreement stating that they will get cell phone records, which invoices indicate are clearly mine? When you Google this company, Gambino Information Services, you immediately come up with another name called Amy Boyer. They were apparently involved in a very similar thing where they gave information about a woman named Amy Boyer, to someone who then went and killed her.

So, I find it incredible that these people are still in business.

And now I had to be the--I am just angry. And I apologize. But I am just really angry that these people steal information, and now I am caught up in it, and I am defending counterclaims that are utter nonsense, that the other side has clearly stated that they have nothing, but now I have to go through and fight over something like this because the information was stolen, especially from just my point of view, they could have even gotten the information legally. But they instead wanted to take an easier route for \$300 and go have my information stolen. And to top this off, I have spoken to the attorneys general. Nobody knows what to do with this. I have spoken to law enforcement. Nobody can seem to figure out where to go with this. It seems clear to me that they did something wrong, but nobody seems to understand what to do.

Is it identity theft? What did they take? What did they take from me? I keep screaming, they stole my cell phone records. My attorney keeps explaining to me, they didn't steal your cell phone records; they stole Cingular's business records, but Cingular's business records are my phone records. But, legally, it is Cingular's records. So I sit before you, and I'll answer as many questions as I possibly can.

This is ridiculous. This is really ridiculous. And I am listening to what you guys are saying, and I am hearing it, but I honestly don't understand how these people can do this and cause so much harm. For me, it is monetary harm. It is not physical harm. It is not just monetary. But it is very intrusive. And it is allowing--I can keep going.

[The prepared statement of Adam Yuzuk follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ADAM YUZUK OF ATLANTIC BEACH, NEW YORK

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for inviting me to testify before the Subcommittee today. My name is Adam Yuzuk, and I appreciate this opportunity to explain what has happened to me and the possible consequences of Steve Kahn and Michelle Gambino's actions. The fiasco that has unfolded is a sad state of affairs, as I will attempt to explain.

- 1) On or about June 6, 2006, I contacted Cingular wireless with a question concerning my bill; the Cingular rep informed that I could get the same info online. I inquired how that would be possible and she explained by using my online account. I informed her I did not have an online account. She was very insistent that I did have one and that I had just set it up a couple of weeks prior.
- 2) She and I proceeded to go thru the personal information needed to set-up the on-line account, as I knew I had not set up such and account. The personal information matched until we got to the e-mail address. My e-mail address is adam [redacted] @yahoo.com the e-mail address on the account was hammyballs@yahoo.com. At this point I knew their was a problem. My understanding from the Cingular rep was that someone set up this online account and had not made any changes, just viewed my account history.
- 3) I couldn't understand how this had happened. Shortly thereafter, I spoke with a Cingular supervisor and as we went thru all the information on the false account again, it became clear someone was pretending to be me to review my cell phone records. I was adamant that I wanted my information protected and that this situation was unacceptable. I wanted the highest level of security possible. I was assured that by putting a password on the account and having the account flagged this could not happen again.
- 4) On or about June 2, 2005, I also filed a Police report with the Nassau County Police an Officer Brennan, Case # CK-47835-05. It was assigned to a Detective Gildbride. Detective Gildbride tried to track down the e-mail address hammyballs@yahoo.com by subpoenaing the info from Yahoo. This turned out to be a dead end. Since we had no other info we were stuck.
- 5) On September 22, 2005, I spoke to a Cingular employee named Brad to inquire if anyone had tried access my account again. He informed me that someone did try to get in on September 14, 2005, but was unsuccessful (it would appear in retrospect his information was wrong). I called him repeatedly as he promised to check and see if on the off chance the phone call was recorded. He said he was e-mailing Little Rock to see if this had occurred. He would not return my phone calls and I dropped the issue, thinking no harm was done and that Cingular kept them out.
- 6) On September 26, I called Detective Gildbride back asking him to add the September 14 incident to the Police Report. We also determined that his spelling of the e-mail address was wrong and that he would resubmit to Yahoo. Upon sending Yahoo the correct address they informed us that they hammyballs@yahoo.com was shutdown two years earlier and they had no info.

- 7) On October 17, 2005, my lawyers filed a Federal Lawsuit /Complaint, in the United States District Court For The Southern District of New York, Judge Karas presiding, 05 CV 8802. The lawsuit alleges fraud by former partners at Cipriani Accessories, Steve Kahn, Jarrod Kahn and Evan Mittman. Also named in the Complaint were the Accountants that handled the Company's accounting and my own Tax Returns, Sol and Mark Karpman of "Karpman and Co." I have additionally filed a complaint against the Accountants with New York "Office of Professional Discipline" Case #2603687
- 8) We started the discovery process and we requested "All documents concerning any investigative or other investigative service that performed any investigation of the Plaintiff on your behalf" they initially responded that they "objected to this request as it seeks information which is protected by the work product privilege"
- We pushed and got them in mid April of '06 to give us the documents in their possession, these include
 - A) a retainer agreement dated May 9, 2005 between Gambino information Services and The Max Leather Group signed by Michelle Gambino and Steve Kahn. It states "Cellular Phone records shall also be conducted as part of the request of the CLIENT, The COMPANY'S fee for this investigation will be \$300.00 (Three Hundred Dollars"
 - B) a packet of information dated June 9, 2005 File #9288 stating that the have conducted an investigation to my (Adam Yuzuk) phone records and the following is their report. Attached is my Cell phone bill detail, 17 pages obviously printed from my online account. Billing Cycle 5/3/05-6/2/05.
 - C) 6/16/05 invoice #6965, including "2 telephone information," I am assuming they broke into someone elses account, keeping in mind that it may be a different phone company.
 - D) Cancelled Checks from Cipriani Accessories and The Max Leather Group to pay the invoice, it was split between the two companies.
 - E) My phone bill with detail for time period 7/3/05-8/3/05, missing pages 1-4 and 10-14.
 - F) My phone bill with detail for time period 8/3/05-9/2/05.
 - G) My phone bill with detail for time period 9/3/05-10/2/05.
- 10) From the paperwork it is clear that the July and August records were printed from my online account on 9/14/05.
- 11) The September record was printed on 10/12/05.
- 12) This means that someone broke into my Cingular account two additional times after my account was password protected and I was given what I believed was the highest level of security.
- 13) When I realized the severity of what had occurred, I started calling Cingular to get explanations and help. This was extremely frustrating, while Cingular employees were unfailingly polite they refused to push my request higher up the chain.
- 14) In the process I also spoke with a private investigator who was very familiar with all of these issues, he put me in touch with your Committee's staff.
- 15) A CNBC reporter also contacted me for a documentary they will run in July regarding privacy issues. We conducted the interview in my lawyers' office on Monday 5/15/06.
- 17) I also spoke with the FTC who wants me to send them the documents (I haven't yet) and the FCC who also wants the documents. The FCC in turn gave me a phone number to a Jim Bugel who is a Vice President of

- Government Affairs at Cingular, he in turn put me in touch with Cingular's General Counsel, Mr. Tom Meiss.
- 18) Cingular is now suing Cipriani Accessories/Steve Kahn and Gambino Information Services in Federal court in the Northern District of Georgia. They are requesting damages and "replevin of the documents."
- 19) Mr. Meiss at Cingular also ran the fake e-mail address (hammyballs@yahoo.com) thru Cingulars system and found several more accounts that this e-mail was listed, we can only assume that all these accounts (PEOPLE) had their information taken.
- 20) Additionally we have gone back to Cipriani requesting more documents regarding Gambino that must exist, we want the invoices for the 9/14/05 and 10/12/05 incidents. To date we have not received the requested information.

QUESTIONS

Why is it they so easily opened an on line account in my name?

Why is it they could so easily break into my account after it was was protected and Cingular knew of the problem?

Why is it illegal to steal my phone records from my mailbox or my home but seemingly ok to pretend to be me (pretext) access my information, print it out and then sell it?

Why is it so seemingly acceptable that they (Gambino & Kahn) would enter into a legal contract the "retainer agreement" stating they will get "Cellular Phone Records," which invoices and paperwork clearly indicate are mine?

After the Amy Boyer murder case in New Hampshire, how is Gambino still in business and openly selling telephone information?

Respectfully Yours,

Adam Yuzuk

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, Mr. Yuzuk, we appreciate your testimony and certainly understand your emotional feeling about this and your intensity in the way you feel about it, and of course, that is one of the reasons we are having this hearing today. You have heard that two pieces of legislation have already been reported out of this committee, but the more we look into it, we certainly understand the complexity of this. And we recognize that law enforcement is also having difficulty with the prosecution of a lot of these cases because the State laws, the Federal law, and the whole area is sort of murky. And so your testimony, along with others, can go a long way in helping us try to develop a real solution to protect the American people.

So I want to thank you for being here. I am assuming from your testimony that you would not have known anything about this except that you had a question about your account; is that correct?

MR. YUZUK. Correct. I called up. I was checking something on my phone bill, and she just suggested, why don't you look at it online? Otherwise, this could have gone on indefinitely. And I guess what needs to be made clear is that I then protected the account.

MR. WHITFIELD. When you say protected, you mean a password?

MR. YUZUK. I password protected it, and they red-flagged the account that you had to be talking to me to get through with a password, everything; it was very clear. On top of that, I had my cell phone bill set up so that there was no detail on it because I was worried whoever it was would steal it out of my mail because, at the time, I didn't know who it was. So I have no detail on my cell phone bill, yet they went back in September and October, pulled it off online with all the detail. So they had more information about me than my own cell phone bill.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you have any idea how they obtained your password?

MR. YUZUK. Cingular was suggesting to me that maybe I told somebody what the password was. And I informed them that not only has it not been written down, but I am in a pretty nasty fight with these people. The last thing I am about to do is hand over my password to them. And they said, maybe they overheard you or something. It was just, no real answer. And where we got to was that they believe that there was something they termed to me as social engineering, that the private investigator would call back over and over until they found somebody in Cingular who was sympathetic that they could get through.

MR. WHITFIELD. That is the explanation that Cingular gave to you? MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, how would you characterize your relationship with Cingular as you went through this process? You touched on that they didn't really become serious about it until they discovered about the lawsuits, but--

MR. YUZUK. I will tell you that my feelings with Cingular, going from the bottom up, they would not allow this to go up. I called, 20, 30 times, I begged, for help. I literally begged and said, could you please put me in touch with the general counsel? Please put me in touch with somebody in your company that I can talk to that will know how to deal with this situation. They refused to push it any higher. They were polite, but they would not push it any higher. It wasn't until I got the private investigator that I mentioned, Rob Douglas, put me in touch with the FTC who was--there was no place to go with that either, which I was kind of surprised, and then they gave me the FCC, and they gave me somebody at Cingular. And Cingular from the top down, to be quite honest, once I ripped into them, he all of a sudden woke up and then had the general counsel call me.

And to be quite honest, you can see, I am not afraid to come out. I can't imagine how anybody else would be trying to deal with this. I can't even get the Attorney General moving on this.

Like, it is just amazing because nobody can figure out, is it an economic crime? Is it an identity theft? You know, everybody bounces me from one person to the next because nobody knows what to do with it.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you live in New York.

MR. YUZUK. Yes, Nassau County.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now let me ask you--if I were you, of course I would be upset about realizing my private records are out there but then maybe even more apprehensive when I found out that the name Gambino was involved in trying to get this information. How did you find out the name of Gambino?

MR. YUZUK. It was through the discovery process of the lawsuit because we asked them for any document of any investigations that were done to me. And this is something, you know, to me is a big question which I can't get an answer to. They asserted an attorney-client privilege, and I am curious how their attorneys are protecting stolen information that any reasonable person would know is stolen, because I did not give it to them. I obviously did not call them up and say, here, here are my phone records.

MR. WHITFIELD. But now this agreement between Cipriani Accessories--that agreement was for \$300, and they used that--that was a contract to obtain your information. And Cipriani, are those your former partners in business or some other--

MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you all separated and they took it on themselves to--

MR. YUZUK. They knew that I am alleging fraud against them. They know that I have everything dead on. They needed something to base their counterclaims on because they had nothing.

In addition, I just want to add that, besides these stolen cell phone records, they have nothing for their counterclaims. They have admitted they have absolutely nothing to base their counterclaims on other than these cell phone records which to me. Honestly, I don't even understand the process, how this stuff can be used against me --

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. YUZUK. --in this way.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. But the only way you have really been able to obtain the specific information to know exactly who requested this information was through a lawsuit. You were not able to obtain it prior to that, were you?

MR. YUZUK. No, because I wouldn't have known who was looking at my information.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you had this lawsuit with your former partners and, through the discovery process, realized that they were the ones that did it?

MR. YUZUK. Yes, and once they asserted the attorney-client privilege over it, we knew something was wrong.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. YUZUK. So we just kept digging at it and got the records and from there--I actually was in a discovery meeting yesterday with them for about 9 hours, and Cipriani still asserts they did absolutely nothing wrong, and they can't even understand how this is a problem because they went legally to somebody and got the information.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, the thing that is so perplexing about this, the average victim out there who may not be involved in a lawsuit may never be able to find out who is requesting this information.

MR. YUZUK. Once I spoke with the General Counsel over at Cingular, Tom Meiss, we had the e-mail address that they used on my account, and when I asked him and pushed him and I said, why don't you run it through your system because, obviously, there are going to be other people this happened to, after a little bit of pushing, he did that. All of a sudden, a bunch of other things popped up; and I don't think they really wanted to share them with me because that could put them in a bad position.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now you made one comment in your opening statement, Gambino, and that was linked with the name Amy Boyer. Now who is Amy Boyer?

MR. YUZUK. Amy Boyer, from what I understand--and it is only from newspaper articles, from what I have read--was a woman that was killed in New Hampshire because Gambino Information Services--Michelle Gambino had pretexted to get her information. I guess somebody from her old high school--I am just telling you what the article says. Somebody from her old high school had wanted to find this woman, was obsessed with her, had an information broker find the person and got all the information, called the woman at work, found out when she worked, all this stuff by pretexting. The person who bought the information then went to her workplace as she came out and killed her.

So I just found it very interesting. And I guess the way that I even got started on this whole thing is, once I Googled the Gambino Information Service and this came up, I figured they had to be on somebody's radar. How could it be they are doing this to me and they have been involved in this and they are not on anybody's radar? So I called the lead prosecutor in New Hampshire that prosecuted that case.

He, in turn, put me in touch with the private investigator who led me to you guys.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. At this time, I will recognize Ms. DeGette. Ms. DeGette. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Well, Mr. Yuzuk, you are understandably frustrated. Frankly, I used to practice law for a long time; and anybody involved in a lawsuit like you are, it is like double the frustrations. So I can really understand.

After hearing your testimony and your answers to the Chairman's questions, it would seem to me that it would be a super good idea to get the telephone companies in here to talk about how they are disclosing this information. Wouldn't you agree with that?

MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. If we got Cingular in here under oath, that would be a good step towards figuring out what they know about how this information is freely given out about their customers records, wouldn't it?

MR. YUZUK. I believe that to be true.

MS. DEGETTE. Okay. Have you looked at this bill that we keep talking about, H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act?

MR. YUZUK. To be quite honest with you, I have never heard about it until --

MS. DEGETTE. As a lot of us said, we actually passed this bill from this committee in May, and then it was supposed to be unanimously bipartisan, and then it was supposed to go to the floor, and somehow it mysteriously got pulled. Did you hear that?

MR. YUZUK. Yes, I heard.

Ms. DeGette. One thing you talked about in your testimony, you talked about how the problem seems to be no one can quite identify what the crime is or what the cause of action is as to what has happened to you. Is it identity theft? Is it other things? Right?

MR. YUZUK. It is exactly it. Now I am embroiled in this lawsuit.

MS. DEGETTE. Right.

MR. YUZUK. So what have they done to me? I am angry at my former partners for hiring these people to go do this. So what do I go after them for?

MS. DEGETTE. Right. So I was sitting here while I was listening to you looking at this bill. Let me just read you a couple of sections of the bill, and you can tell--I know you are not a legal or a legislative expert, but just in your layman's view do you think this might help, if we pass this bill, with your satisfaction?

Section 101. It is called "Prohibition on Obtaining Customer Information by False Pretenses. It shall be unlawful for any person to

obtain or attempt to obtain or cause to be disclosed or attempt to cause to be disclosed to any person, customer, proprietary network information related to any other person by making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation to an officer, employer, agent of a telecommunications officer, or providing any document or other information to these same people that the person knows or should know to be forged, counterfeit, lost, stolen, or fraudulently obtained or to contain a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement and representation."

That would help, don't you think?

MR. YUZUK. That would be hugely helpful.

MS. DEGETTE. Hugely helpful.

MR. YUZUK. My only question is, because I don't understand and I am learning, is that also civil and criminal?

MS. DEGETTE. It is civil.

Now let me read you just the first little part of Section 202, which is called expand--because the section I just read you, it talks about people who are getting customer information for--so Section 202 talks about expanded provisions for detailed customer records. And subsection (a)(1) of that says, "privacy requirements for telecommunications carriers." Then it says, "except as required by law, permitted by this paragraph, a telecommunications carrier that receives or obtains individually identifiable customer proprietary network information, including detailed customer telephone records by virtue of its provision of the telecommunications service, shall only use, disclose, or permit access to such information or records in the provision of such carrier of the telecommunications service from which information is derived or services necessary to or used in the provision of such telecommunications services."

That would be helpful to you, too, wouldn't it?

MR. YUZUK. I wish you guys would have done this 2 years ago.

MS. DEGETTE. Well, it would be good if we did it now.

MR. YUZUK. It would help the next person.

MS. DEGETTE. A year ago would have been good, but now--

So those things would directly address what your problem is, right?

MR. YUZUK. Yes, it would directly address what happened to me.

MS. DEGETTE. And have you--in your mission here, have you had the opportunity to talk to other people or do you have some sense of how many other people this is happening to?

MR. YUZUK. The best gauge I get of that is by talking to that private investigator, Rob Douglas. Because he seems to have his fingers in a lot of pots with this and seems to see a lot of it going on, and he was the one that sort of connected a lot of the dots as to what was happening. It was kind of interesting it was a private investigator that did that. But he

seems to understand that he thinks it is fairly widespread. He informed me that Gambino Information Services mainly focuses on financial information, and I was probably more of a fluke that they went after my telephone stuff.

Now I am also pretty upset that my former company, I am speculating, gave all my personal information over, my Social Security number, to these people. Obviously, there is something wrong with that; and now God only knows what they could be doing with that.

MS. DEGETTE. Right.

MR. YUZUK. So the telephone thing might be the tip of an iceberg that is going to take years to unravel.

MS. DEGETTE. This is the whole reflection of something this committee has been looking at, a lot which is what do we do in this area of technology which helps people to also protect their privacy, and it seems to me that we need to really pass real laws that deal with this.

MR. YUZUK. You know, from what I have learned in speaking and talking to the Attorney General's office numerous times in New York, everybody is a little confused as to what to do with it. They kind of think, well, it could fit into this and it could fit into this, but it is not quite this and not quite that. And I apologize for being simplistic about it. Why is it clear if you steal it from my mailbox that is a problem, but if you take it off the Internet pretending to be me, it is okay?

Ms. DeGette. Right. That is what this is supposed to address. I agree with you, and we are going to keep pushing to try to get this passed.

Thank you, and I yield back the balance of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. I might say, Ms. DeGette, our staff has uncovered-we know there are tens and tens of thousands of victims out there. And I might just say for your benefit, Mr. Yuzuk, unfortunately, Congress is pretty fragmented and balkanized; and while this committee can pass legislation dealing with civil penalties and so forth in the area of jurisdiction when we get involved in the criminal side of it, then it goes over to the Judiciary Committee and they work those sides. So that we always get frustrated by the lack of progress that we are making as well.

Ms. DeGette. Mr. Chairman, if you would yield. This bill was scheduled on the floor for at least the civil part, and at least that would help. Then the Judiciary Committee, if they wanted to, could do a criminal companion bill.

But it is not like this bill had a referral to the Judiciary Committee and got stuck there. It was actually scheduled for a vote on the floor.

MR. WHITFIELD. Absolutely. There was a jurisdictional dispute. And, anyway, hopefully, that is going to be resolved this afternoon.

At this time, I recognize Mr. Walden.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Yuzuk, thank you again. Sorry we have to meet like this, as they say. But you have really helped us better understand the plight of an individual who has been victimized by these data mining companies and apparently by others.

You have mentioned trying to get some action out of an Attorney General. Who is that? Which Attorney General?

MR. YUZUK. I contacted Eliot Spitzer's office. I went through, I think, three different attorneys there--I have it all written down--but three different attorneys there, of which two of them were civil, one was criminal. After we had gone through and explained the stories over and over and over--it went from like an economic bureau to identity theft bureau that doesn't have jurisdiction because I live in Nassau County but it happened in Queens where I live. So they couldn't help, and then they sent me --

MR. WALDEN. So you really got the runaround.

MR. YUZUK. Now I have the Nassau County Attorney General. I spoke with him 2 weeks ago. I mean, I am happy I got this invitation so I could fax it to the Attorney General and say hey, wake up, please.

MR. WALDEN. This is the State Attorney General in New York? MR. YUZUK. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. Just for the record, my understanding is we have got-our staff has scheduled two interviews for next week with Telco-Telephone Companies to do the kind of background interviews I assume they did with you and they are doing with others; and they are working on scheduling at least three others for the committee's work. This is going on. We are going to continue. There is no calling off our investigators there. They are the best in the country at what they do, and they are not going to quit until we get all the answers.

I am curious. What else has Cingular done for you since the facts about the Gambino came to light? Have they worked with you on establishing a safeguard? What is your trust level now? I can appreciate your frustration to say I got this fixed, I got password protection, now things are good to go, and then you discover they are not.

MR. YUZUK. I got to the point where there is a regional supervisor that I made be put on the account. The account is red-flagged, that nobody can go on to that account without first getting approval from the regional supervisor, which is obviously a little impractical and silly, but it is the only thing I could possibly think of to deal with this. Because, obviously, the password was being bypassed, which--

MR. WALDEN. How did that happen? I know you talked about that you must--they think you must have given it out or something, but, obviously, there would be no incentive for you to do that.

MR. YUZUK. If I may speculate--

MR. WALDEN. Sure.

MR. YUZUK. I believe that they called Cingular over and over and over: "I can't remember my password, I can't remember what happened, it is me, here is my address, here is my Social Security number."

MR. WALDEN. So they give them everything else?

MR. YUZUK. This is speculation. It was my former employer. They gave all of my information over. The investigative service would know virtually everything about me.

MR. WALDEN. I think we are going to hear from Mr. Rapp later on, he is one of the masterminds and was in this industry, and I think can really help us better understand this concept of social whatever--

MR. YUZUK. Social engineering.

MR. WALDEN. --where you work somebody down, you beg, you plead, you do everything legitimately to get help. Only they are doing it in a con to get access to somewhere they don't belong.

MR. YUZUK. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. And that some good-intentioned, well-intentioned person on the other end says, oh, Mr. Yuzuk, okay here, yeah, you have given me 99 percent. Here is the other one.

MR. YUZUK. They can call on a ton of different pretenses, so to speak. It is a frustrating process.

MR. WALDEN. What has happened, I am curious, on Detective Gildbride and the Nassau County police end? Have they been making any progress?

MR. YUZUK. I realized very quickly this is not something very high. There wasn't any place to go with it. At the time, we weren't able to trace back the e-mail address, and we didn't have the discovery documents available yet. The discovery documents literally in the last 2 months have come to light.

MR. WALDEN. I know the police agencies are terribly overloaded, but I think you mentioned something earlier in your comments about an iceberg, and icebergs aren't very high out of the water. Sometimes they can run really deep, and perhaps if they looked into your case as we are doing, they might find this whole other piece of the iceberg that is affecting a lot more Mr. Yuzuk's out there.

MR. YUZUK. To me, the logical thing to do, which is what I expressed to Cingular, run that e-mail through your system. I don't know why Cingular doesn't talk to MCI or Sprint or whatever and say, guys, look out for this; run it through your system. Because anybody that gets hit with this e-mail, you know something is wrong. You could probably ferret out a tremendous amount of these people very quickly by doing this. At least you would get that first--

MR. WALDEN. A wave of them.

MR. YUZUK. Some of them would be smart enough to go deeper, but you would get that first shot at them. That is the kind of stuff--I don't know whether Cingular did advise other phone companies or anybody--maybe there needs to be a way that they let somebody know this happened.

MR. WALDEN. That is a good point. I have been in small business for 20 years in a small town, and our chamber and others have a checkflash that goes around. When somebody passes a bad check, they let everybody else in the community know that. So if checks have been stolen or something, other merchants are made aware right away. You wonder if there isn't some data mining flash that could go out to other phone companies. I don't know.

Do you know why the pages were missing from the copy of your July phone bill that Gambino was able to acquire?

MR. YUZUK. No. After yesterday, I got--when I was in discovery I made them pull out the records, and mysteriously they reappeared, the pages reappeared. So it turned out to be just the regular phone records. So I don't know why they were hiding it to begin with, but we asked their attorneys three or four times for the missing pages, and they kept saying that they didn't have it; it was thrown away. Yet yesterday, literally yesterday, when I went through it and I flipped through it in their offices, it was there. I think it was just an oversight.

MR. WALDEN. So you don't suspect anything beyond oversight?

MR. YUZUK. No. But, honestly, they are using the counterclaims. They are using the cell phone records to give me a hard time, and it was a further way to make an arc.

MR. WALDEN. I am curious. How did CNBC find out about you?

MR. YUZUK. Through the private investigator.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Douglas.

MR. YUZUK. He knew a lot of different people who are interested in this. What was good at least, that they liked and they were able to use, I had everything documented. I have all of the records; and, you know, I can definitely explain it and it was still fresh. I mean, this has happened in the last year. It is still going on.

MR. WALDEN. So you are the possible poster boy for this nonsense.

Did you have something else?

MR. YUZUK. We haven't gone in front of the Federal judge yet, and I am curious what his take on this is going to be.

MR. WALDEN. I sure appreciate this cooperation with this panel and your investigation, and we are hopefully going to change this law or create a new law which protects people like you and other Americans who have suffered untold hardship from credit issues to literally perhaps

of their own life as a result of what happens here. So we look forward to that.

Mr. Chairman, I have to go to another committee that is marking up a bill. I have an amendment on. So I will return as soon as we are done with that, and I appreciate your leadership on this.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I recognize Ms. Schakowsky.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The wonders of the Internet. We just got an e-mail of the article in the San Francisco Chronicle. Let me read this to you. While it doesn't directly bear on your case, it is relevant to this issue.

AT&T has issued an updated privacy policy that takes effect Friday. The changes are significant because they appear to give the Telecom giant more latitude when it comes to sharing customers' personal data with government officials. The new policy states that AT&T, not customers, owns customers' confidential information and can use it, quote, "to protect its legitimate business interest, safeguard others or respond to legal process."

Policy also indicates that AT&T will track the viewing habits of the areas of its new video service, something that cable and satellite providers are prohibited from doing. Moreover, AT&T is requiring customers to agree to its updated privacy policy as a condition for service, a new move that legal experts say will reduce customers' recourse for any future data sharing with government authorities or others.

So in order to--you know, you are saying, how could this not be illegal when someone can't go into your mailbox? At least AT&T, formerly SBC, is trying to, as a matter of its company policy and very contrary to the legislation that we are passing, hopefully, trying to set a policy that says it is just fine. It is not yours anymore. When you sign the agreement, they own it. They can do what they want with it.

What is your reaction to that? I am assuming it exacerbates your frustration.

MR. YUZUK. Ma'am, it is comical. It is absolutely comical. They are not stealing my records or even your records, so to speak. But they are stealing AT&T's records or something like that. But this whole explanation just defies logic of how this is going and how they can't think that that information is not valuable to whoever really owns it. It is terrible

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. I am wondering if you can estimate--I am trying to imagine your life in dealing with this. How much time have you had to try and spend on this to rectify that and what kind of costs, if you care to share that, you have incurred in trying to deal with this.

MR. YUZUK. Well, we have a--now I have a lawsuit that was clean on my side, that I was going in and there really was nothing that they could do; and now they have muddied the water with counterclaims that are utter nonsense because of these cell phone bills that, if some craziness occurred, could cost me millions of dollars based on what their counterclaims are. Which is incomprehensible to me. It really is--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. How much of your life is involved now in doing this?

MR. YUZUK. This is daily. It is--and you are talking about the cell phone part of it. It is dealing with whether it is Cingular and getting them moving, whether it is who is calling the attorney generals, whether it is discussing it continually with my own lawyers. You know, it is getting everybody sort of lined up in this. It was me getting together with this committee, getting all of that put to bed, all of these different parts of the puzzle. I was probably spending an hour or 2 almost every day just dealing with this.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. And all of this really gets back to the breach of your private information, I mean, the problems that you have had. Obviously, it has gone into some other directions, but it is the breach of your private information that has led down this path.

MR. YUZUK. Yes. Them having information about me that they-which is a shame that all of this, which I mentioned earlier, which they could have legally gotten this and it could have been fine. They would have just had to wait. And this was a quick fix to creating counterclaims.

So, you know, while this is not a case like a murder case or something like that, to me it is very, very personal; and I am sure all of the people that I have spoken to on the phone were not thrilled that their phone numbers were now given out to these people.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Has Cingular--they seem to have at least partially addressed your issue by having it go through, what, this regional supervisor or whatever. Is there any indication that they have improved their security for others?

MR. YUZUK. Quite honestly, I wouldn't know. Because I have been dealing with them strictly on my issue. Obviously, I have had conversations with them, and I have suggested this is a problem, but they are a very big company and they --

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Well, you asked questions at the end of your testimony. Did Cingular ever give you answers to these questions?

MR. YUZUK. Yes. They said, with my Social Security number, my home address, with my mother's maiden name, things like that, anybody could open up the account for me. And to me, the first faux pas, the first accident was one thing. After I password protected it, red-flagged it, I

don't know what else I should have done, and they got in again and again. So like on my side of the table, what am I supposed to do?

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You may have answered that already. So how could that have happened? Did Cingular explain that to you?

MR. YUZUK. They didn't have, from my point of view, a very good explanation. They explained to me that maybe I gave them my password. I gave the other side my password, the private investigator my password so they could break in, which I didn't quite find really believable. They said maybe you were having a conversation and somebody overheard you say it. I was like, that there was no way. It was, maybe you wrote it down. I said, no, it is not written down anywhere. I shred every document. There is no way it is not possible.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. So they did not take responsibility and suggested that you perhaps inadvertently had given the information.

If you were--I mean, I realize this isn't your business--I mean, your profession--but I am wondering if you had, as a result of this experience, had any thoughts of what carriers could do to strengthen their internal controls against this kind of fraud.

MR. YUZUK. Yes. Obviously, just using somebody's Social Security number and it being a male--like a man on the phone calling, saying I am this person, is really not acceptable. It can't function like that. Because these types of things can happen. So that would be the first thing.

I would also think that they should go after these people rather harshly. And what was surprising to me was, from the bottom up, when I was going after Cingular, why I am sure the people who are sitting here today who do this for a living don't worry about it, because Cingular didn't move. They didn't want to know from this. It wasn't from when I went from the top down and I pushed, all of a sudden they woke up and started moving. Now I will say that they jumped on it, and they are going full force. But it was not happening for me as a customer going up the ladder. That did not happen. Which is why I would imagine so many of these people are so brazen in what they are doing, because they know nobody is going to come after them.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Thank you very much. Appreciate your testimony.

I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I recognize Dr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate you being here today.

I won't take the entire time allotted to me. I guess the question--I apologize for being out of the room. How was your Social Security number obtained?

MR. YUZUK. At this point, we do not know, until I guess we depose Michelle Gambino and ask her if my former partners gave her my information. I speculate that that is exactly what happened.

MR. BURGESS. So they would have had access to your payroll data because of your prior partnership?

MR. YUZUK. Everything, everything about me.

MR. BURGESS. Now your Cipriani Associates that you are in the legal dispute with, they said they obtained this information legally. They went and bought it from a company, and so it is not their fault.

I guess the question that I would ask, in your opinion, who is really at fault here for your personal information being divulged to a party who is opposing you in a lawsuit?

MR. YUZUK. It is a very, very interesting question. Because when I have asked the attorneys this type of stuff, I get different answers. Because one of the things that comes up which I have gotten from some of them is what would a reasonable person assume? Wouldn't a reasonable person know that you can't go get somebody's phone records and have my phone records? There is no legal way to do that because how could you have it if I didn't give it to you? They didn't steal it. How could you possibly have it?

They seem to think because I went and spoke to this person who spoke to that person, that now all of a sudden it is okay to get the phone records. And this is stuff I honestly don't understand.

So, from my point of view, a reasonable person knows if all of a sudden somebody handed you my phone bill, you would know if I didn't give it to you, there is a problem.

I apologize if I am not answering.

MR. BURGESS. I think that is satisfactory, and it points to the fact why they tried to blame you for having perhaps divulged your Social Security number or your e-mail address in a conversation that you didn't remember.

Well, let me ask you this--and I think we have been through most of your story. There is a possibility that we will have some of the phone companies here to talk to at some point. Is there a question that you would like us to ask on your behalf of Cingular or the phone companies in general?

MR. YUZUK. Not from me so much as a person, because the milk is already spilled. I would tell you that they need to have some division or something set up within the phone companies so when this happens there is a path you can go down so it can reach high up enough in the chain

that they address the situation. Because I can tell you that I was on the phone pounding, and I could not move it forward. I was not afraid to go in again and again and again, and I just kept hitting a ceiling over and over.

So if you would ask me one concrete thing that the phone company has to have is, when somebody calls up with a complaint like this, it has to have a way of going up the chain.

MR. BURGESS. So they have to assign a much higher priority to this complaint.

MR. YUZUK. It has to reach a level that they realize it is a huge jeopardy. In my case, from my personal point of view, it is millions of dollars at stake; and I can't get them to wake up. I am begging them on the phone to help me.

MR. BURGESS. But, on the other hand, someone who calls persistently and drives over and over again to get your information was apparently successful at doing so.

MR. YUZUK. Because they could get that at the level.

MR. BURGESS. At the other level.

MR. YUZUK. But they were clear they couldn't put things higher. They could give away my personal stuff, but they couldn't give me to the next guy up.

MR. BURGESS. Very good.

Mr. Chairman, as always, fascinating and certainly look forward to hearing the other witnesses.

Thank you, Mr. Yuzuk, for giving us your time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, recognize Mr. Inslee.

MR. INSLEE. Thank you.

I just principally want to thank you for being here in the hopes that your effort will jog Congress as you have not been able to jog the phone company.

Mrs. Blackburn and I introduced a bill January 31st of this year. It is what we call around here a "no-brainer" bill that basically makes pretext calling a wrongful act to get to the bottom of this. And Congress is still fiddling around this many months later while there are thousands of other people we believe in exactly your condition out there calling their phone companies today trying to fix this problem.

I want to thank you for coming, and I hope you will light a fire under Congress by your willingness to come here today that you couldn't light a fire under your phone company. So I want to thank you for being here and give you a free thought. If there is something you want to tell us that you haven't already--

MR. YUZUK. I would like to thank you all; and, as a person on this side of the table, I need help. And it is not only me. I am sure there are a lot other people that need help. Whatever the jurisdiction and fighting that is going on, I just need help.

MR. INSLEE. We would like to have that cry of help answered in getting this bill on the suspension calendar and pass this. Thanks for being here.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Yuzuk, I also want to thank you on behalf of the committee. We wish you the very best in your efforts to get all of this cleared up; and if you feel any information that you may come across as you move forward would be helpful to the committee, we would really appreciate your getting back in touch with us. We look forward to working with you as we try to pass legislation to help solve this problem for the American people.

So you are dismissed, and thank you again.

MR. YUZUK. Thank you all. Thank you all for your time.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, we will move to the second panel.

On the second panel, we have two people. First of all, Mr. James Rapp, who is the former owner of Touch Tone Information. I have read a couple of newspaper articles about Mr. Rapp, and I would say that he is a real expert at being a data broker in obtaining information. In fact, the Rocky Mountain News in Colorado wrote an article about him and said that, at his peak, his million dollar information broker business was thought to be one of the largest of its kind in the country.

So, Mr. Rapp, if you would come forward, we appreciate your being here

And then Mr. David Gandal, if he would come forward. He is the owner of Shpondow.com, and I know that his business has been focused upon helping automobile financiers repossess automobiles.

But, as you gentlemen know, this is an Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing, and we do take testimony under oath. Under the rules of the House and rules of the committee you are entitled to be advised by legal counsel. Do either of you have legal counsel with you today?

MR. RAPP. No.

Mr. Gandal. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you don't have any difficulty testifying under oath?

MR. RAPP. No.

Mr. Gandal. No.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Both of you are now under oath, and we appreciate very much your cooperating with the committee and being here.

Testimony from people like you who are real experts in this can go a long way in helping us perfect some of our solutions.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES RAPP, TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, PARKER, COLORADO; AND DAVID GANDAL, SHPONDOW.COM, LOVELAND, COLORADO

MR. WHITFIELD. So, at this time, Mr. Rapp, I will recognize you for your 5-minute opening statement, after you have your glass of water there.

MR. RAPP. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. And if you would be sure to hit the button so the microphone would be on.

MR. RAPP. All right, sir. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Many years ago, back in the early '80s, I discovered a way to acquire information at that point helping where the--the position I was in at that point was in an incarceration position back in '82. Many inmates wanted to contact family members, ex-girlfriends, and other things; and they had no way to do so. They had no way to get out to do anything with anybody. And I discovered a way that I could contact various utility companies, phone companies, or the relatives themselves and find out where they were and get the information. The inmates weren't going to do any harm. These were people at that point that was a platonic relationship or a lovesick relationship.

Things started from there, and from the '80s it progressed to where we started a company and had many different companies, my wife and I did, to the point where, during the '90s, we had many employees in our office and the ones that I had trained, that were able to, they went to their own homes and they worked and we provided information from anybody and everybody consistently throughout the country.

There were many times that we were contacted by attorneys to try and track down judgment debtors. The majority of our work dealt with people that incurred debts such as finance loans or other such debts that they didn't pay, and we just couldn't do anything. There is no sense in going through with a process of interrogatories or discovery after you issue a summons and try to get somebody's money, try to get a judgment, if you don't know where they are and you don't know where their money is. That is where we came into play. We found the people. We tracked them down. We found out where they banked. We found their account numbers, balance, savings, checking, money markets, everything, so that they could go ahead and decide if they wanted to execute a judgment, if the person was worthwhile to get the money from.

So, to begin with, I think our intentions were somewhat noble with the aspect of trying to make sure that people that had debts paid those debts. Bankruptcies were going crazy, and at this point I know some of the bankruptcy laws have been changed, but there are so many people out there that can get away with so much, there had to be some kind of a stopgap. At least that was my initial thought, and we were that stopgap.

There was nowhere you could run or hide that we couldn't track you down. There were no moneys that you could put in the Cayman Islands Barclays Bank that I couldn't find. And that was maybe a little cocky of an attitude, but that is pretty much how we ran our business for many, many years and very successfully.

We never dealt with the Internet. The Internet at that point wasn't that big of an issue, wasn't a necessity for us. The telephone was my key to the world, and that is everything I needed.

We pretty much tried to tie in with private investigators. I would go through the phone books in every major city in the United States and I would contact the PIs and solicit my business to them, say let me help you provide the information, quick, easy, and for a price you can afford. That is when we started faxing off our information, and we got a tremendous amount of response. Business was great. We had all of the work in the world that we could handle.

Then, during the Clinton era, we were working a lot. I think our business started to change during that era from the judgment debtors to more the media issues, the tabloids, entertainment, 60 Minutes, 20/20. People wanted to know, and if they wanted to know the information, somebody had to provide that information. We didn't want to be the car that went and ran off Princess Di. We didn't want to be that aggressive of the paparazzi, but we wanted to provide the information to the media that needed it.

So, during the Clinton era, we did a lot of the work on the Monica Lewinsky/Bill Clinton--all of those issues; and that brought us to light to the FBI. They came out to us, and they wanted to find out who we were working for. At that point, my wife and I asked, is there anything illegal that we are doing in any respect? Here is my complete list of what I do and who I do it for and how I do it. And we were told by the Federal law at that point absolutely nothing you are doing is wrong or illegal, so we felt reassured, and we continued on.

Unfortunately, a few years ago, there was a young lady that apparently--I don't know if it was a young lady or man--but it was a client of ours. A private investigator contacted us to break a pager number, something we had done thousands of times before. The pager number, unbeknownst to us, went to an undercover Los Angeles police

detective that was then killed at some point once he was tracked down to his home location.

That is the kind of thing that gives at least my former industry a tremendously bad name. There are a lot of good aspects to data brokers. There are a lot of negatives as well. Unfortunately, the negative is what the press hears, and that is what we are here for today, because of the negative aspects. We can't allow people to go around getting into debt, doing things they shouldn't be doing without something, if the law enforcement isn't going to help, some kind of a stopgap, and that is what we were

But it flourished from there, and everybody wanted to know everything about everybody else. There are no more secrets, and that is the truth of the matter. We were a big proponent of that to the extent that we provided anything and everything for anybody, and we really weren't that concerned with who or why.

When we were brought to D.C. just a few years ago by the law firm Butera and Andrews, we were brought here because the Federal Trade Commission said, oh, wait a minute now. You're getting too much financial information. Too many people are upset about the fact you were finding their bank accounts.

They are not concerned about the fact they owe tons of money. They are only concerned that we found out where the money was.

But the Private Investigators Association of America paid for us to have a good law firm behind us. In such case, they dissolved the whole matter. Probation. Don't acquire banks, and everything is fine. So again we were reassured again by another branch of the Federal government that everything we were doing was okay. Just don't get banking information.

We continued at that point until such time that we were contacted by the Colorado Bureau of Investigations after little JonBenet Ramsey died. We did a lot of work there. They said, you are going to stop, and we are looking into RICO statutes on you, and that was pretty much the end. That was back in '99, and I haven't picked up a phone professionally since that time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Rapp. And that was enlightening testimony.

[The prepared statement of James Rapp follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JAMES RAPP, TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, PARKER, COLORADO

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for inviting me to testify before the Subcommittee today. I appreciate this opportunity to briefly introduce myself and explain my former role in the data broker industry, and I ask that my full written statement be entered into the record.

My name is James Rapp, and I used to own and operate several companies in the data broker industry, including Touch Tone Information. Early during the 1980's, I was incarcerated for an auto theft in the Colorado State Penitentiary, where I discovered that I was adept at acquiring and providing information. Various inmates would come to me and ask to find their estranged girlfriends or wives, or something to that effect, and I would proceed to take their old disconnected phone number and acquire the new number and address for these men to make contact with.

One thing led to another and after I was released in 1982, I started working for various attorneys to provide them with process service as well as to provide them with the employment and banking information of the individuals that they had acquired judgments upon. During that time my business was known as "Mile High Investigative Service" and as such solicited private investigators in addition to the attorneys that we mainly worked for.

Things progressed fairly well until 1991 when my ex-wife Holly, left and I decided to downsize completely and went to Texas to work for a client in the city of Conroe. After a short time I met my everlasting wife, Regana and we started up our business again. We started out to contact our old clientele and arraigned a cross country trip to do "Investigative Seminars" to teach (for a cost of course) the "how to's" of acquiring information relevant to the private investigator realm.

We then moved to Florida, and from Florida we moved to Utah and then to Montana where we then decided based upon my father's failing health to move back home to Colorado. The reason for all these moves was simple; most states required a license to do the investigative work that we were doing. One problem was that my felony convection literally shot me out of the water with any chance to achieve a license in any state that we tried, except for good old Colorado.

During this time we went through many name changes – Phantom Investigation, Dirty Deeds done dirt cheap, Scanners, etc. The lasting name that we kept was Touch Tone Information, which was initiated once we returned to Colorado.

Our name as well as our success rate drew us national attention, along with working on such nationally known cases such as Bill Clinton and Monica Lewinski, Columbine and other atrocities, as well as various media celebrities and stars around the world. Our business was constantly changing, for we started out just working to locate the judgment debtors, but wound up working for other information brokers throughout the country to provide the most current and up to date goings on of the media world.

During the 1990's, we were maintaining a staff of over 20 on site as well as anywhere from 5 to 15 people working from home. Our yearly billings were over 1 million for the years 1995 to 1998. Our quantity of clients exceeded 1,500 during our peak. During that time, we were contacted by such news shows as 20/20 and 60 minutes, all of which our counsel told us the best action was to say nothing about anything.

I felt good about the good work that we did do, for we assisted in the locating of many missing children as well as helping many of the bail bondsman to locate the ones that got away. During this time our clientele type was as follows:

- A. Attorneys
- **B.** Private Investigators
- C. Bail Bondsman
- **D.** Information Brokers
- E. Investigative contacts for news and media organizations

Unfortunately, the more notoriety that we achieved, the more the press, both newspaper and T.V., we had on our heels to get whatever scoop they were chasing. The idea of pretexting or scamming someone on the phone has been around since the days of the old James Cagney movies.

I would teach our employees and clients if they wanted to learn, how to impersonate someone so that the person on the other end of the line would feel either sympathy or pressure, whatever it took for them to release to me the information that I needed. Anyone can impersonate anyone else if they sincerely make an effort, the person or customer service representative on the other end of the line truly wants to help, (most of the time anyway) so I use that to my advantage and convince them that they need to give me certain specific data. This was how I achieved the majority of all my information, for back in the 1980's and early 1990's, the Internet was not that big into personal information.

During the time of the Bill Clinton and Monica scandal, we were contacted by the F.B.I, I believe from the Baltimore office. The agent wanted to know specifically who our client was that requested the information on why the White House was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment as well as tracking down various cell phone and landline contacts of Ms. Lewinsky's. After review with our counsel, we made available all records to that case to the agent who specifically informed us that we were within the legal limits on all work that we were doing!

Thus we continued on blindly believing that we were literally assisting good people with good information. This went on until the day that the Colorado Bureau of Investigation stepped through our doors and informed us that they had been tapping our lines and they believed that they had enough information on us for an indictment under the charge of Racketeering. Immediately, we shut our doors, having been advised by our attorney that we should – for why should we make the case against us any worse than it already was?

We left with a host of clientele still wanting their information on unsolved cases, as well as a healthy remaining balance in our "accounts receivable file." During this time I was featured on "Americas most wanted" as being the #1 con man in America, what a crock, if they only knew the truth I thought.

The truth was however that we never committed fraud in our own minds, for we never used the information to steal a single penny, but only used the information as a marketable product to sell and distribute.

This, we were informed, was a crime, and since we had done this so many times over the years, we (Regana & I) were both looking at doing serious time. The only solution according to our attorney was to cease all business activities including any additional efforts at collecting our own past due debts and to walk away clean.

This we did, for as it turned out the Lord literally freed up our time for my father got to the point with his cancer that we had to care for him full time at our house, where 4 months later he died.

The final disposition was only 30 days in work release along with 5 years probation – which was shortened to 3 years due to our sincere efforts at working elsewhere, not in our business, nor were we any risk whether flight, or criminal. Then later in 1999 after my dad died, the lot fell to us once again to care for my mother. We worked out an arrangement with her and her attorneys so that we could receive funds from the trust set up by my father's departure which afforded us the time to care for her.

Earlier this year, the Colorado Bureau of Investigation again contacted me, but this time they wanted to know if I would sit down with your Committee's staff to discuss my former business, the ins and outs of how I achieved the information, and how I targeted my clientele. This I was more than happy to do, for I hold no animosity toward any law enforcement agency for our ouster of the investigative business.

I informed Mr. Brown from the "CBI" as well as your Committee's staff that I honestly feel that this business is a necessity in our world, and that as long as people get in debt, there must be people to help collect that debt.

In addition, the media will always want to know the latest scoop, whether trivially how drunk the young Ms. Bush got the night before or any information related to any newsworthy event.

The answer then is NO, the business will never cease, but you as being the governmental body that can affect the way things are accomplished, I can tell you that you are having an actual effect on how the investigative world is handling their affairs today.

This is occurring as we speak, for many data broker agencies that I have contacted over the past few months, have informed me that some information is getting tougher to achieve, due to the fact of the involvement of both state and federal authorities.

The customer service aspects of the Utility Companies such as Telephone, Electricity, Cable and Satellite, etc. are the only ones that can make or break most of these attempts to acquire the information – for without sources to acquire the information, the quantity of success will go drastically down.

While I personally do not advocate the elimination of either these investigative techniques or the agencies themselves, I must admit that many cross the line into the illegal realms, thus giving a bad name to all investigators.

As of the date of this letter, my mother is also in severe physical shape to the extent that she is presently in a nursing home and will be some coming to stay with us until the inevitable occurs.

These are the basic facts of my life from the time of my entrance to the investigative world in 1982 until the termination of Touch Tone in 1999. Thank you for your willingness to listen to me today, and I sincerely hope that my experience and knowledge in these investigative matters will be of help to you, to further understand both the good and the bad of my former business, the acquisition of information.

Sincerely,

James J. Rapp Former director, Touch Tone Information network

P.S. Please note that I have submitted to the Subcommittee an original copy of my training seminar handbook. As an attachment to this testimony, I have included the following pages that outline the basic list of services that we provided to our clients during the operation of Touch Tone, and brief outlines of the ways that we utilized to acquire the requested information. I am happy to describe for the Committee any of the following methods for obtaining records and information.

Attachment A (Testimony of James Rapp, Outline of Training Handbook)

Landline telephone numerical investigations

The Local Carrier variations

- 1. Residential Repair
- 2. Business Repair
- 3. Residential Orders
- 4. Business Orders
- 5. Residential Billing
- 6. Business Billing
- 7. Yellow Pages assistance
- 8. Utilizing the CNL or CAN bureau of the Local telephone carrier
- 9. Learning the carrier's terminology, *Elmos, Orion, Boss, Premis* etc.

Utilizing the long distance carrier to obtain local information:

- 1. The infamous "Quickcheck"
- 2. 800 install assistance
- 3. Foreign speaking operator assistance

Cellular & Pager numerical investigations:

- 1. Determining the carrier
- 2. Identifying the local shop for both the Cellular carrier and the pager
- 3. Utilization of trap lines to identify pager ownership
- 4. Repair and sales of the Cellular company
- 5. Resellers, the worst nightmare
- 6. Use the "CAP" code on the pager for assistance, one office vs. another

Independent Voice Mail number investigations:

- 1. American voice mail, automated vs. verbal set up
- 2. Land line direct voice mail accounts

Toll Free & Remote call forwarded number Investigations:

- 1. Determining the carrier of the initial number
- 2. Acquiring the ring to number
- 3. Breaking the ring to number

International number breaks, Cellular and Landline:

- Breaking down the number into a country and city, determining the language and time element
- 2. ATT Language line services
- 3. Determining the carrier and acquiring their direct dial numbers
- 4. Knowing your culture, varied holiday and other observances

Physical Location Investigations:

Non published address and telephone number investigation

- 1. Getting accurate information from directory assistance
- 2. Utilizing the non-published bureau of the local carrier
- 3. Getting all your source ducks in a row
- 4. Local cable company
- 5. Local gas and electric company, propane if rural area
- 6. Local newspaper company
- 7. Local water department
- 8. Trash service
- 9. County voters registration
- 10. County clerk & recorder, property, tax info etc.
- 11. Local area hospital records
- 12. Local video and grocery store information
- 13. Credit Card records
- 14. Reverse 911 assistance
- 15. Playing the game to determine the address on file with information, know the city info as well as numeric basics

Physical address break

- 1. Getting all your source ducks in a row
- 2. Local cable company
- 3. Local gas and electric company, propane if rural area
- 4. Local newspaper company, circulation & classified

- 5. Local telephone carrier, your only guarantee
- 6. Local water department
- 7. Trash service
- 8. County voters registration
- 9. County clerk & recorder, property, tax info etc.
- 10. Local area hospital records
- 11. Local video and grocery store information
- 12. Reverse 911 assistance

Telephone and Credit Card toll records investigations:

Landline toll record acquisition

- 1. Residential vs. Business
- 2. Knowing the subjects plan
- 3. Determining the breakdown of the bill (Custom calling features, etc.), using the local carrier to get to the long distance carrier.
- 4. Finding the long distance carrier, usage of "PIC" numbers
- 5. Calling the subject to acquire the long distance carrier
- 6. Acquiring the long distance carriers page numbers
- 7. Getting the true local calls, determining your subjects mileage radius
- 8. Avoiding the dogs of war, the operators noting the account
- 9. Putting them in a position where they cannot say "NO"

Cellular toll record acquisition

- 1. Determining the carrier
- 2. Knowing the subjects plan
- 3. Customer service vs. the local store
- 4. Picking up and faxing in
- 5. Internet usage acquisition

Credit Card statement acquisition

- 1. Determining the institution
- 2. Acquiring the statement without the card number
- 3. Customer service vs. Local bank
- 4. Getting the breakdown (date, merchant, time & location) then the charges

Governmental Investigations:

Social Security information

- 1. Going federal
- 2. Knowing your subject, what's your goal (SSN, Address, Banking, etc)
- 3. Acquiring the number to the local office, get names and address's
- 4. Knowing the terminology
- 5. Going local to federal
- 6. Going local to local
- Credit headers
- 8. Creating confusion with similarities
- 9. Disability, Medicare, Medicaid & Benefit information
- 10. Utilizing the appeals section of the Social Security administration
- 11. Acquiring relative information

The Welfare system:

- 1. Food stamps
- 2. A.F.D.C. (Aid to families with dependent children)
- 3. County assistance

- 4. L.E.A.P. (Low income energy assistance program)
- 5. Public housing authority

Military information

- 1. The standard DD-214 form
- 2. Determining the whereabouts of any individual
- Financial aspects, how much, where are the funds deposited or the check cashed
- 4. Utilizing the aggressive recruiter to do your search for you

Department of Immigration and Naturalization

- 1. Alien Identification information
- 2. Relative status
- 3. Current location and employment information

Post Office Box breaks, both public and private

- 1. Determining the type of box
- 2. Acquiring the names and address on file
- 3. Utilizing the forwarding information
- 4. The box clerk vs. the station manager
- 5. The postal inspector & the receipt of inappropriate materials
- 6. Getting the private MBE (Mail Box's etc.) to talk to you

Department of Motor Vehicle information

- 1. License plate information
- 2. VIN number information
- 3. Track down through the name alone
- 4. Going directly in
- 5. Station to station
- 6. Dealership and insurance information

Specialized Investigations:

- 1. Clientele List acquisitions
- 2. Medical history information

Employment information, both current and past

- 1. Who does the subject work for?
- 2. Telephone research vs. surveillance
- 3. Quantity of the paycheck
- 4. Self Employment: Determining where the funds are coming from

Financial Investigations:

- 1. Banking, both Individual and Corporate information
- 2. Various contacts with the subjects banking information
- 3. Contact of the subject directly
- 4. Brokerage house investigations
- 5. Individually owned stocks, bonds, mutual funds etc.
- 6. Real estate holdings

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Gandal.

MR. GANDAL. We are on the air. Okay, good.

I would like to thank the committee for allowing me to appear before you. You may already know this, but I want to firstly bring home the

point that I contacted the committee, not the other way around. I did this almost immediately after the committee sent out the first group of letters to data brokers and informally provided the investigation with information and explanations about the data broker industry. In fact, my name would not have come up along the avenues the committee used in compiling the data for their investigation. The reason for this is, I work in a very small corner in the data broker industry. I work for automobile financiers and their respective repossession companies. I do not market or offer any services to the general public.

I have been a skip tracer and an information broker in this small corner of the data broker industry for more than 20 years. I should note that, after speaking with a representative of the committee at great length, I decided to suspend my operations with regards to cellular call information detail.

A few years ago, I saw these websites popping up which offered private telephone information to anyone with a credit card. To begin with, I found this practice terribly irresponsible of the information brokers involved. They did not control where the sensitive information was going or what it was going to be used for. Nor, honestly, did they seem to care. I also felt that their existence would shake up the wireless companies where skip tracers had worked quietly for so long.

So I called the committee, and I asked the committee if they were trying to shut down the repossession industry. And it didn't seem their focus was really recovery agencies, but without a common understanding I felt the committee had no chance of seeing a permissible purpose here. So I wanted to help. I assisted the committee by helping it understand how pretexting is done and what clients are soliciting this information for what I see is for permissible purposes. I drew a line of distinction between the auto financiers searching for a vehicle and the "plain Joe" who wants this information for his own personal and possibly dangerous reasons.

I am proud of my service to dozens of financial institutions for over two decades, and it shook me to the core that my profession was to be effectively criminalized. So please allow me to speak of another profession that I feel should be criminalized before the only support for every auto financier in America receives this fate: the professional debtor. This is the individual who uses true name fraud in order to purchase dozens of vehicles which he has no intention of paying for. He may give the cars to friends or family, but, many times, he will sublease the vehicles and pocket the money that the third-party lessee gives him.

The sweeping changes and credit granting that took place in the 1970s opened new opportunities in the '80s and '90s, these being the subprime auto lenders. They charge the highest interest rates allowed by

law, and they do this proudly as they keep the mass of Middle America with dependable transportation.

There was a time not long ago when a consumer with questionable credit did not get a car loan, plain and simple. Now it is an educated guess that nearly 50 percent of American consumers have questionable credit. I have checked this figure with several experienced managers in lending offices, and they concur. The subprime lender is the only friend a guy's got after two previous repossessions and a bankruptcy. He is going to need a car in order to dig himself out of the hole he finds himself in. And forgive me for the gender choice. It could have been a single mother as well.

The subprime lender will give that man a second or even third chance, and they do this because they have the ability to recover the vehicle should the payments get too far behind. Well, take away that last tool of their career salvation, the skip tracer at the repossession company, and you will see those with questionable credit will no longer be getting cars financed. No longer buying those cars, nearly 50 percent of America, and it is all on the coattails of that professional debtor I spoke of. He is the one who laughs at the repossessor when he is finally located.

So the skip tracer fights back on the only battleground available, and that is the way it has been for 50 years in this industry. As an expert skip tracer in the repossession field, I would like to offer two options to the committee to be considered as solutions to the problem.

First, allow financial institutions and their agents thereof to continue the use of pretext in order to garner information otherwise not available in order to effectuate a legal and timely repossession.

The other option is to create a liaison between the U.S. Government and the auto finance industry and recovery industry where information could be relayed to the telephone companies via their subpoena compliance departments and the needed info forwarded back to the recovery agency. In fact, to take this a step further, true name fraud is so prevalent in this day and age that I feel a liaison representative should be able to contact these debtors and demand that the cars be returned immediately.

In summary, there is a need for this information, just as there is a need for the subprime auto financier. I, again, honestly and humbly thank you for this opportunity today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Gandal; and we appreciate the testimony of both of you.

[The prepared statement of David Gandal follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DAVID GANDAL, SHPONDOW.COM, LOVELAND, COLORADO

I would like to thank the committee for allowing me to appear before you. You may already know this, but I want to firstly bring home the point that I contacted the committee. I did this almost immediately after the committee sent out their first group of letters to data brokers and informally provided the investigation with information and explanations about the data broker industry. In fact, my name would not have come up along the avenues the committee used in compiling data for their investigation. The reason for this is I work in a small corner of the data broker industry. I work for automobile financiers and their respective repossession companies. I do not market or offer any services to the general public.

I have been a skip tracer and information broker in this small corner of the data broker industry for more than twenty years. I should note that after speaking with a representative of the committee at great length, I decided to suspend my operations with regards to cellular call detail information. A few years ago I saw these web sites popping up which offered private telephone information to anyone with a credit card. To begin with, I found this practice terribly irresponsible of the information brokers involved. They did not control where this sensitive information was going or what it was going to be used for. Nor did they seem to care. I also felt that their existence would shake up the wireless companies where skip tracers had worked quietly for so long. So I called the committee and I asked the committee if they were trying to shut down the repossession industry and it didn't seem that their focus was really recovery agencies, but without a common understanding I felt the committee had no chance of seeing a permissible purpose here. So I wanted to help. I assisted the committee by helping it understand how pretexting is done and what clients are soliciting for this information for what I see as permissible purposes. I drew a line of distinction between the auto financiers searching for a vehicle and the 'Plain Joe' who wants this information for his own personal and possibly dangerous reasons. I am proud of my service to dozens of financial institutions over the past two decades and it shook me pretty bad to find that my profession was to be effectively criminalized. So please allow me to speak of another profession that I feel should be criminalized before the only support for every auto financier in America receives this fate: The Professional Debtor. This is the individual who uses true name fraud in order to purchase dozens of vehicles which he has no intention on paying for. He may give the cars to friends or family but many times he will sub-lease the vehicles and pocket the money that the third party lessee gives him.

The sweeping changes in credit granting that took place in the 1970's opened new opportunities in the 80's and 90's, these being the sub-prime auto lenders. They charge the highest interest rates allowed by law and they do this proudly as they keep the mass of Middle America with dependable transportation. There was a time not long ago when a consumer with questionable credit did not get a car loan, plain and simple. Now, it is an educated guess that nearly fifty percent of American consumers have questionable credit. I have checked this figure with several experienced managers in lending offices and they concur. The sub prime lender is the only friend a guy's got after two previous repossessions and a bankruptcy. He's going to need a car in order to dig himself out of the whole he finds himself in, and forgive me for the gender choice; it could have been a single mother as well. The sub prime lender will give that man a second and even third chance. And they do this because they have the ability to recover the vehicle should the payments get too far behind. Well, take away the last tool of their career salvation, the skip tracer at the repossession company and you will see that those with questionable credit will no longer be getting cars financed. No longer buying those cars then...nearly fifty percent of America, and it's all on the coattails of that professional debtor I spoke of. He is the one who laughs at the repossessor when he finally is located. So the skip tracer fights back on the only battleground available and that is the way it has been for fifty years in this industry. As an expert skip tracer in the repossession area, I would like to offer two options to the committee to be considered as solutions to this problem.

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In summary, there is a need for this information, just as there is a need for the sub prime auto financier. I again honestly and humbly thank you for this opportunity today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Rapp, it is my understanding that you are one of the, for lack of a better term, leaders of this industry. You are one of the early data brokers in the country; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. Yes, I was.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you even have a training manual and you went around the country training other data brokers on the most effective way of obtaining this information.

MR. RAPP. There was a period of time that I realized that better funds could be better acquired by me going out and addressing the issues on how to specifically--breaking it down, showing people how to acquire the information throughout the country of the clients we had already established. Thinking at that point--delusions of grandeur--that I could then leave the business, have enough funds, and life would be good.

Unfortunately, things don't work out the way you want. And I trained many, many clients. We made a tremendous amount of money. But they still continued to use us; and at that point they said, well, we don't want to do it on our own. We want to understand more of what you do, but we still want to use you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. During your testimony in articles that I have read about you, you mentioned President Bill Clinton and Monica Lewinsky. You referred to an undercover officer out of Los Angeles who was murdered--

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. --because of information you were able to obtain. And you mentioned the National Enquirer, The Globe, and even indirectly mainstream media. And I would just ask you, were any of the mainstream media ever your clients in obtaining information about people?

MR. RAPP. In roundabout ways they were. Such organizations such as 20/20, Entertainment Tonight, weekly news or nightly news, NBC, CBS, and ABC, they would have their private investigator on staff; and those investigators, some of which would contact us relating to different-

-small pieces of information they would need. Where is an individual going to be at a certain time? This individual apparently is driving a Porsche but works as a busboy at a restaurant. How come? Where is the money coming from?

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

Now you also mentioned that at one time you were pretending to be John Ramsey, the father of JonBenet Ramsey; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now who was your client in that situation?

MR. RAPP. We had many clients, many different clients of ours that worked with media outlets when anything big were to happen, whether it was Columbine, whether it was Monica Lewinsky, whether it was John Ramsey, they would all contact us pretty much for the same basic information. They would want to know the whos and the whys. Who did Mr. Ramsey call the minute he found out his daughter was missing? You know, was it an airline to be able to get a trip to Michigan?

MR. WHITFIELD. Were these law enforcement agencies?

MR. RAPP. No, law enforcement agencies used us rarely. We hadapparently, it was an ex-FBI agent out of Texas that utilized our services and there were other local law enforcement agencies that would contact sporadically, very, very minimally. I would say half a percent of our business would have been from law enforcement.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. RAPP. The majority was all from the private sectors.

MR. WHITFIELD. The murder of JonBenet Ramsey was such a national story. So many of the news media used you in that?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. And what were you trying to do by impersonating Mr. Ramsey? You were just trying to find out who he called first and --

MR. RAPP. Just the basic information: Who he called, why did he go to a hardware store to buy tape and rope, that apparently tape and rope were used on his daughter to tie her up. Why was that purchase made at a hardware store with his credit card?

MR. WHITFIELD. Now you probably heard the testimony of Mr. Yuzuk earlier today, and we were talking about how in the world can you obtain a password on an on-line account. So tell us how do you do that.

MR. RAPP. Persistence. Intelligence of knowing these people, these customer service reps that are sitting--whether it be for Verizon, T-Mobile or any cell or local landline carrier, they are in a position to want to help you. Their job is to satisfy the customer. Not to spend a lot of time, but when we get our point across to them, you need to help us, this is what I need, if I need a breakdown on my bill because I am going

to be in a subcommittee meeting in Congress and I need to get a breakdown of this bill in the next 20 minutes, what is their option but to say yes, let's go over your bill. What is your first call?

MR. WHITFIELD. Even though you are not the person you were representing to be?

MR. RAPP. Yeah. They have no clue. Credit headers are legal. All credit reporting agencies in this country make headers legal. Headers being the first part of the information. I can take your name and your address and put it in and get your Social Security number without even a problem.

MR. WHITFIELD. It is easy to get my Social Security number legally?

MR. RAPP. Yes, legally through the credit reporting agencies or, if I wish, utility agencies. The phone company, of course, has it, that I am going after. But utility agencies, any and all things pretty much have your Social Security number; and it is a question of which one is going to give it to me first?

MR. WHITFIELD. What if the numbers are truncated?

MR. RAPP. Truncated?

MR. WHITFIELD. Like the last four numbers.

MR. RAPP. That has no bearing, not to me. When I am going into these carriers and everything, if I have the majority of it, I am going to convince them they are wrong and I am right. But if I have the majority of it when I go in, if I need it all, I am going to go into a utility department--you have given your Social Security number, I have no doubt, to the electric company, gas, cable. They all have it.

MR. WHITFIELD. So if I ask you to get Mr. Inslee's password on his account at such and such a bank, what is the likelihood that you would be successful in getting that?

MR. RAPP. Give me an hour, and I am sure we can do that very successfully. It is not--don't take me wrong. It is not a prideful issue. It is just a fact. They are there for a resource to help the people.

My job was to provide information, and we did it very successfully just because if one option set you down, you didn't sweat about it. You went right to the next one. Somebody is going to give you the information you need.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, in some ways, this is kind of humorous, but, in other ways, it is not humorous at all; and I think it is important that the American people recognize that, as you said in your testimony, there are no secrets. You can find out information about anybody, about anything.

MR. RAPP. For the most part.

MR. WHITFIELD. And one other part, in this training manual you had, you mentioned the infamous Quick Check and 800 install

assistance. You mentioned both of those in your testimony. What does that refer to?

MR. RAPP. Let me give you an example, if I may. Let's assume your long distance carrier is MCI, for example. I have a listing of telephone numbers that was a very common form of what we did in Denver and in Parker and the work we did. Clients would give us phone numbers to break. They would want a name and an address, what normally is referred to as a CNA, on a whole host of numbers. This was before the advent of Google and the two brothers and all of that.

I would utilize and go in--and you can still do this today. Before I came to the committee I was making a few phone calls to find out what was still available; and, surprisingly, nothing has changed.

If I contacted MCI saying I was Chairman Whitfield and I said I had a few questions about my bill, they would be more than happy to want to help me. At that point, I would take my list of numbers and I would say, I don't recognize these numbers as being dialed. And they would respond, well, we don't see those on your bill. I would say, do you have a page 7, knowing that I have already gone in before to find out how much you owe and find out you only have 6 pages on your bill. They would say, no, I only see 6. I said, well, on page 7, and they are not going to question me and say, well, apparently we are missing something. What can we do to help you?

I would give them these numbers, and now they have an automated system, but, before, they would run those numbers through their long distance network and bring up who they showed was the name and address of each and every one of those phone numbers.

That is called the Quick Check. You could utilize that service prior to AT&T breaking up and still parts of AT&T where it is an automated system, where you go in and put in your home phone numbers and you can enter phone numbers you want to have identified. They make that service available to people because there might be times on the bill your wife made a phone call long distance and you want to know who they are going to, and they will provide that information to people.

So it is not just the numbers on the bill. If you convince them the numbers are there and they don't see them, they are still going to give you a listing of whatever numbers you want. That is what I utilize as a Quick Check.

MR. WHITFIELD. And that is the 1-800-Install Assistance is what you were talking about?

MR. RAPP. You call an 800 number to reach AT&T or MCI. You have to understand when I contacted my brokers throughout--the private investigators that I taught this manual up, they didn't have a basic understanding or working knowledge of how to acquire information.

That is one of a host of steps, and that is one of the first steps. It is a quick one, because you get through to customer service quicker, and they are more apt to want to help you because they are not the local carrier.

MR. WHITFIELD. My time has just about expired, but before I recognize Ms. DeGette, I want to ask unanimous consent that we enter the document binder into the record. So moved.

[The information follows:]

Ex. #	Description	Date
	garakini e Alkuu	
1	Touch Tone Information price sheet	
2	Touch Tone's Canadian and international price sheet	
3	Credit card toll information on Jon Benet Ramsey's father John, obtained by Touch Tone	1/9/97
4	Credit card toll information on Calista Flockhart, obtained by Touch Tone	10/23/98
5	Hotel information on Jerri Hall and Mick Jagger, obtained by Touch Tone	4/8/99
6	Residential information on Tonya Harding, obtained by Touch Tone	10/18/99
7	Miscellaneous completed data requests, including toll records and bank account activity information	
8	Misc. invoices for information requests, including hospital information and email address user information	9/8/98, 4/8/99
9	Request to Touch Tone for bank account and stocks/securities information submitted by a Texas law firm	4/10/98
10	Letter from James Rapp re: the illegality of how Touch Tone obtained information	10/22/98
11	Letter from Touch Tone re: FTC laws and the acquisition of financial information	4/20/99
12	Tips for performing pretexts prepared by James Rapp	
13	Worksheets used by Touch Tone employees while performing data searches and pretexts	
14	Rocky Mountain News article re: James Rapp and his activities as a data broker	4/24/06
	THE MERCHANICAL STREET STREET	
	PDJ price sheet	
16	"Sales by Customer Summary" for PDJ, April 2000 - April 2006	
17	"1099 Summary" for PDJ, January 2000 - December 2005	
	Email from Patrick Baird re: the Committee's investigation	2/15/06
	Response to the Committee's request for information submitted by Brian Corcoran on behalf of PDJ Services	2/17/06

20	pdjservices.com and nonpub.com home pages, from 2004 and 2005	
21	Online chatroom posting from Baird re: incoming calls	3/28/05
22	Copies of toll information provided by PDJ to various customers	
23	First 3 pages of 194-page emailed report of toll information on a pre- paid calling card provided by Shelley Horner	1/17/06
24	Misc. requests for CNA information submitted to PDJ	
25	Misc. requests for toll information submitted to PDJ	
26	Misc. requests for information on pre-paid calling card activity	
27	Online chatroom posting from Baird re: cell phone tracking	11/28/05
28	Emails from PDJ to Chris Gorman re: cell phone pings	3/21/06
29	Email from PDJ to Rian Mitchell of Sherlock Investigations re: potentially faulty cell phone ping information	2/27/06
30	Invoice from Investigative Resources for cell triangulation services provided to PDJ	1/19/05
31	Misc. emails and invoices re: orders for credit card tolls, credit reports, and other financial information	
32	Misc. emails and invoices re: orders for email address, PO Box, and private mail box breaks	
33	Email request for full utility services search	1/24/06
34	Misc. requests for current and former employment information	
35	Faxed request for information on Social Security and disability benefits	8/3/05
36	Email request for information on past hotel reservations	1/26/06
37	Misc. emails re: problems with pretexting and uncooperative customer service operators	
38	Misc. emails re: account passwords and codes needed for pretexting	
	a elopat montraion elopo elopat (figura polos el ecos	
39	Response to the Committee's March 2006 request for information submitted by Laurie Misner	4/14/06
40	Global service description details and price list	
41	List of Global's top customers in 2005	
42	Complete 2004 customer contact list for Global	
43	Phone toll information, including complete printout of phone bill, obtained by Global	9/30/04
44	Internal company memo from Laurie Misner re: Global's policies on accessing users' online accounts to acquire toll records	10/17/05
45	Copy of manual used by Global employees in acquiring phone related records and other consumer data	

46	Print-outs of Global's and Romano & Simson's website homepages	
	Birtesope anomation of the second	
47	First Source price sheets	
48	Copy of handwritten tolls provided by First Source to 77	7/29/05
10	Investigations, Inc.	
49	Copy of handwritten tolls provided by First Source to Young Im of Panam Co.	7/28/05
50	Invoices for purchases of CNA and toll information by PDJ from First Source	8/12/04
51	Email from Ken Gorman of First Source to Jay Patel informing Patel that First Source collects data legally	6/7/04
52	locatecell.com home page, from 2004	
53	Copy of Verizon Wireless' civil complaint against First Source	1/24/06
	All Thirties it Springing States on Album Val	
54	Response to the Committee's March 2006 request for information submitted by Universal Communications Co.	4/12/06
55	List of UCC's top customers from 2002-05, as provided in UCC's response to the Committee's letter	
56	Copies of vendor agreements signed by UCC's third party vendors, as provided in UCC's response to the Committee's letter	
57	UCC 2005 price list	
58	UCC ad promoting GPS-based cell phone triangulation	
59	Online chatroom posting re: UCC's cell ping locate service	12/19/05
60	Invoice for purchases of phone records by UCC from PDJ, and the accompanying payment stub	10/20/05
61	Invoices for purchases of phone records from First Source	7/25/05
62	Toll records report purchased from First Source	7/27/05
63	UCCweb.com home page, from 2004	
64	Ads for UCC's trap line and skiptrace calling card services	
65	Rockey Mountain News.com article about Jim Welker and UCC	4/12/06
	Worldwich investigations Hoan Steam	
66	Services list from InformationBrokers.net	
67	Customer list from InfromationBrokers.net	
68	User information and services provided by David McDaniels to InformationBrokers.net	-

1	Examples of orders for toll records completed by	
69	InformationBrokers.net for Jay Patel (Abika.com), David Kacala	
	(Information Search), and Carlos Anderson	
70	Cell phone tolls provided by UCC to John Strange	3/11/03
71	USA Skiptrace home page, from 2005	
72	Temporary Restraining Order, and accompanying petition, filed by Texas Attorney General against John Strange	2/9/06
	Sherlooksinvestperioni Skipps Posteo	
73	Online chatroom posting from Rian Wroblewski offering batches of toll records	5/14/06- 5/15/06
74	Online chatroom posting from Rian Wroblewski responding to Tim Berndt's questions about the offer for batch toll records	5/14/05
75	Online chatroom posting from Rian Wroblewski re: legal ways to obtain cell phone records	5/14/05
76	Emails from Sherlock to PDJ re: a Virgin Mobile ping in England	
77	Online chatroom posting from Skipp Porteous re: trap lines	10/29/05
	Tracosceratoreom Nitringles (con-	
78	Miscellaneous email requests from Yontef to PDJ for CAN and toll records	
79	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: pretexting and customer service operators	7/19/05, 8/14/05
80	Email from Yontef to PDJ providing the customer service passcode on a cell phone account	7/13/05
81	Email from PDJ to Yontef providing cell phone ping information	1/27/06
82	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: the Committee's investigation	2/7/06
83	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: Baird and a possible interview with the Wall Street Journal	
84	Emails from Yontef to PDJ re: referral of clients to Baird	
85	Email from Yontef to PDJ re: Bruce Rich, operating out of Panama	4/18/06
86	TelcoSecrets.com home page, from 2005	
87	Online chatroom posting from Jimmie Mesis re: Yontef's seminars on obtaining phone related records	10/7/02

St. Mark		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
	C.F. Anderson, PI - Carlos Anderson	
88	UCC account summary for services provided to Anderson, October 2003 - April 2006	5/3/06
	Services offered to Anderson by John Strange	
89	(InformationBrokers.net)	
90	Selections from anderson-pi.com, from 2004	
	Abika.com-JayPatel, 1	
91	Correspondence with John Strange of Worldwide Investigations re:	6/4/04,
/1	the legality of how Worldwide acquires data it sells to Abika.com	12/15/04
92	Email correspondence with Ken Gorman of First Source re: the legality of how First Source acquires data it sells to Abika.com	8/22/04
93	Email from Peter Duffey of Double Helix, Inc., re: the legality of how Double Helix acquires data it sells to Abika.com	7/15/05
94	Examples of information requests faxed to Abika.com, along with the required explanations for the orders	
95	Copy of "Routine Fraud Prevention and Security Measures" that Abika.com employees use when considering orders from new clients	
96	Toll records requests and reports purchased from First Source	
97	Services offered to Patel by John Strange (InformationBrokers.net)	
100	Reitalitzes toeste Services offini Beentii	
98	Online chatroom posting from Berndt promoting his company	10/26/05
99	Online chatroom posting from Berndt inquiring about Sherlock's offer for batch toll records	5/13/05
100	Misc. online chatroom postings promoting Berndt's company	
101	Online chatroom posting from Berndt re: spoofing	4/7/05
	. Yfredinneg	
102	Misc. online chatroom postings re: the Committee's investigation and the legality of obtaining phone records	
103	Misc. online chatroom postings re: pretexting and the availability of toll records	
104	Online chatroom postings re: the legitimacy of cell phone pings	8/10-11/06

105	Misc. online chatroom postings re: how to access phone records, credit card information, email user information, and other personal	
100	Consumer data Online chatroom postings re: PO Box breaks	
106		
107	"Request for Boxholder Information Needed for Service of Legal Process" form used by data brokers to obtain PO Box information	
108	Misc. online chatroom postings re: how to access Onstar vehicle information	11/21/05
109	Online articles re: caller ID spoofing services	
- 17 - 17 142- 181	=Advanced-Research@ine =Brite-Missin	
110	Advanced Research price and service description lists	
111	Misc. invoices and requests for purchases of phone records, bank account information, safety deposit box information, and other private consumer data from Touch Tone	
112	Invoice and toll reports purchased from First Source	
	Information Search and David Seal.	
113	Long distance tolls provided to Kacala by First Source	7/22/05
114	Services offered to Kacala by John Strange (InformationBrokers.net)	
	GSFot America (Inc.: a Dana) Owen:	
115	Online chatroom posting from Owen re: secrets of the data broker industry	5/14/05
116	Online chatroom posting from Owen re: risks of PIs publicly discussing their tactics	1/6/06
117	Online chatroom posting from Anderw Price promoting CSI's cell ping service	4/27/05
118	Examples of scripts for pretexting provided by Owen	
	Addenation	
119	"Independent Contractor Agreements" signed by PDJ's third party vendors	

TAB 1



TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, INC.

Scanning The Globe For The Information You Need To Know America's Full Service Investigative Agency

MAIN LINE: 303-671-9038 FAX LINE: 303-671-9163 TOLL FREE: 800-596-3824 TOLL FREE: 800-596-2119

Touch Tone Information is a full service Information Brokerage Agency tailored specifically to providing investigational services to the Information Industry.

Listed below are the basic services that we are currently providing for the Winter of 1998 & all of 1999 calendar year. Please note that the pricing structure listed is for the domostic U.S.A. area only, please note however Canadian Clientele pay basic rate as well.

Please note that due to the rising cost of living, payroll, etc, we must alter our pricing structure. Listed below is the current price list going into effect January 1st, 1999.

TELEPHONE NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$30.00 Given any land line telephone number, we will provide you with the name and physical address of the number in question, Guaranteed.

TOLL FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$50.00 Given any land line toll free number (800, 888, 877) we will provide you with the terminating number and the physical address where the toll free number terminates to, Guaranteed.

900 TELEPHONE NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$100.00
Given any 900 number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file, Guaranteed.

PAGER NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$75.00 Given any pager number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the paging company, Guaranteed.

TOLL FREE PAGER NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$85.00 Given any toll free pager number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the paging company, Guaranteed.

 "Not everyone who says to me.
"Lord. Lord" will onter the kingdom
of heaven: but he who does the will
of my (Jesus) father, who is in
heaven.
Mon. 7-21

WOICE MAIL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$75.00 Given any voice mail number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the voice mail company, Guaranteed.

TOLL FREE VOICE MAIL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$85.00 Given any toll free voice mail number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the voice mail company, Guaranteed.

CELLULAR NUMBER IDENTIFICATION COST \$50.00

Given any cellular telephone number, we will provide you with the listed name and address on file with the cellular company,

PHYSICAL ADDRESS IDENTIFICATION COST \$50.00 Given and physical address, we will provide you with the name and telephone number presently working at the address, Guaranteed.

NON PUBLISHED INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION COST \$90.00 Given any individual, confirmed through directory, listed as either non-published or unlisted or private, we will provide you with the physical address and telephone number of the subject in question, Guaranteed.

POST OFFICE BOX IDENTIFICATION COST \$75.00
Given any post office box, whether public or private, we will provide you with the address on file with the post office, Guaranteed. NOTE, we must have the name to proceed with this case.

TELEPHONE TOLL RECORD INFORMATION
Please note the following different types of information that we
provide and the cost breakdown. Social security number must be
provided for any request involving either Cellular or Local tolls.

- A. Land Line Tolls, residential or business. \$85.00 lst month & \$50.00 for each additional month. Long Distance will be provided unless Local is stated, if both are needed separate charges will be applied. Local Land Line Tolls, residential or business \$95.00 lst month & \$60.00 for each additional month
- B. Cellular Tolls, residential or business \$95.00 lst month & \$60.00 for each additional month. Outgoing calls only will be provided.
- C. Calling Card Tolls, residential or business \$95.00 1st month & \$60.00 for each additional month The number called from and to is usually provided.

D. Credit Card Tolls, residential or business \$95.00 lst month & 60.00 for each additional month Please note that we must have name, address, social security number and date of birth. Most cases need the actual card number, however for American Express, Diners Club or Discover we are able at times to solve the case without the actual card number. The Date, Amount, Merchant & City are listed for each charge.

NOTE For all tolls, we must have the name, current address, and social security number if available. Please be aware that we will provide you with the most recent month of charges unless otherwise stated. The date and number are always provided, however for time and duration of calls we do charge an additional \$25.00 per month, per line.

BANKING INFORMATION COST \$150.00 Given any individual, small business or large corporation we will provide you with their main banking institution name and address, as well as account numbers and balances.

NOTE: A current address and social security number must be provided if the case is residential, as well as a tax identification number if the case is business related. Our structure of solving this type of case is to search until we locate one bank with active accounts, then to provide all accounts at that one bank with balances for the initial service fee.

Stocks and bonds are also solved in the same way, however the cost is set at \$250.00, and again all accounts are provided at the brokerage house located for the individual or business in question.

We also offer a city-wide or state-wide search on both the banking and brokerage house search. This search insures the complete coverage of every bank and or brokerage house in any given city or state. The fee initially charged on the regular search covers the main institutions in any given area with a reasonable amount searched. This expanded search is charged at an initial rate for the checking plus an additional fee for each institution located with all account specifics provided. Please feel free to call for any estimate on any area, city or state to be searched.

In conclusion, all services can also be provided on a Canadian or International basis, please call for pricing structure for all international work. Note that all Canadian work will have special prices for Canadian clients. For any service not listed or for any questions not answered, please feel free to contact us at anytime for any additional information.

Since tely,

James J. & Regana L. Rapp Directors

Touch Tone Information, Inc.

TAB 2

CANADIAN/INTERNATIONAL BASIC SERVICE LIST AND PRICE STRUCTURE

	Canada	<u>International</u>
Address breaks	75.00	400.00
Banking investigation	150.00	1,000.00
Cell breaks	65.00	250.00
Cell acquisitions	125.00	350.00
Non-published:		
Address & telephone	100.00	500.00
Address only	75.00	375.00
Number breaks	50.00	175.00
Pager number breaks	65.00	400.00
Toll-free pager breaks	100.00	N/A
P.O. box investigation	75.00	400.00
Stock investigation	250.00	1,500.00
Toll record acquisition:		
Cell tolls	200.00	750.00
Additional months	100.00	450.00
Credit card/calling card tolls	200.00	750.00
Additional months	100.00	450.00
126 Long-distance tolls	150.00	500.00
Additional months	75.00	250.00
Time & durations	25.00	125.00
Voice-mail number breaks	65.00	400.00
	Banking investigation Cell breaks Cell acquisitions Non-published: Address & telephone Address only Number breaks Pager number breaks Toll-free pager breaks P.O. box investigation Stock investigation Toll record acquisition: Cell tolls Additional months Credit card/calling card tolls Additional months Long-distance tolls Additional months Time & durations	### Address breaks 75.00 Banking investigation 150.00

^{*} All international cases: Add a 15% service charge for no-hit.*

^{*} All RUSE cases: Add a 15% rush fee.*

nary 9, 1997

Re: John Ramsey
Case Type: AMX Credit Card
Billing Amount: \$ 75.00 card acq
75.00 card statement
22.50 rush fee
172.50 Total

Current Residential Information:

John B. Ramsey ADDRESS AND CARD # REDACTED Boulder, CO 80302 AMX Card Number

Current Credit Card Charges:

Date	Description (PURCHASES R	EDACTED)	Amount
11/18	or and the substitution of the	Boulder, CO	127.00
11/25		Boulder, CO	525.00
11/29		Atlanta, GA	245.00
11/29		Atlanta, GA	210.93
12/04		Boulder, CO	301.00
12/06		NY,NY	1530.00
12/06		NY,NY	146.76
12/06		NY,NY	315.01
12/06		NY,NY	143.35
12/06	A possible of the second of	YM, YM	394.00
12/10	-	Boulder, CO	129.02
12/11	*******	Boulder, CO	201.00

		(PURCHASES REDACTED)		
	12/11 12/23		Boulder, CO Boulder, CO	201.00 32.37
	12/24		Boulder, CO	599.48
	11/25		Roswell, GA	355.03
	11/26		Atlanta, GA	225.78
	11/27	-		285.29
	11/27		Alfarett, GA	161.69
	11/27		Alfaretta, GA	531.76
	11/27		Roswell, GA	115.50
	11/29		Marietta, GA	39.00
	11/29		Marietta, GA	223.44
	12/02		Boulder, CO	46.31
	12/02		Boulder, CO	22.42
	12/02		Littleton, CO	72.65
Ų.	12/02		Littleton, CO	137.09
	12/02		Littleton, CO	237.39
	12/02	All Indiana	Littleton, CO	493.01
	12/03		Littleton, CO	28.64
	12/05		NY,NY	74.61
	12/06		NY, NY	820.00
	12/06		NY, NY	88.77
	12/06		NY, NY	37.89
	12/06		NY, NY	45.47
	12/06		NY,NY	140.73
	12/07		NY, NY	660.20
	12/09		Boulder, CO	99.88
	12/10		Boulder, CO	26.24
-	12/11	-	Boulder, CO	324.92

(PURCHASES REDACTED)

	/			
12/12		Boulder,	co	78.30
12/12		Boulder,	co	63.39
12/12		Boulder,	co	225.11
12/13		Boulder,	со	159.82
12/14		Boulder,	со	59.20
12/15		Denver,	co	60.00
12/17		Boulder,	со	30.88
12/17		Boulder,	со	92.01
12/17		Boulder,	co	383.86
12/17	_	Boulder,	со	19.52
12/18		Boulder,	co	91.16
12/18		Littleto	n, CO	163.98
12/18		Boulder,	со	22.32
12/19		Boulder,	со	150.16
12/20		Boulder,	со	187.96
12/20		Boulder,	co	81.08
12/20		Boulder,	co _	150.03
12/20		Boulder,	со	51.52
12/20		Rhode Is	land	192.89
12/20		Rhode Is	land	254.35
12/21		Boulder,	со	36.84
12/22		Boulder,	со	19.22
/				

Thought of the Day: "O Lord, please take my life from me, for death is better to me than life." And the Lord said, "Do you have good reason to be angry?" So the Lord God appointed a plant and it grew up over Jonah to be a shade over his head to deliver him from his discomfort. And Jonah was extremely happy about the plant. But God appointed a worm when dawn came the next day, and it attacked the plant and it withered. Then God sid to Jonah "Do you have good reason to be angry about the plant?" And he said,

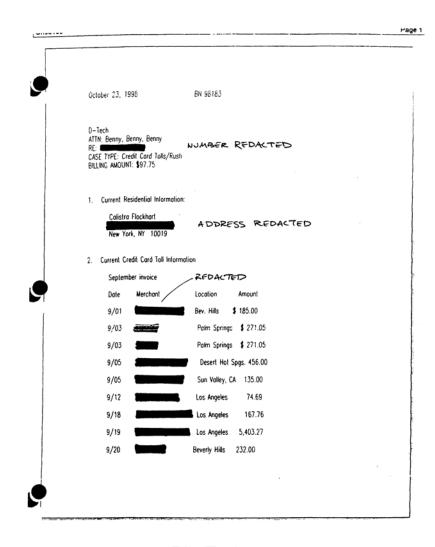
(PURCHASES REDALTED) 12/16 Boulder, CO 43.00 12/17 Boulder, CO 440.50 12/17 Boulder, CO 575.70 12/20 Boulder, CO 49.16 12/21 Boulder, CO 244.48 12/22 Boulder, CO 109.69 12/22 Boulder, CO 3000.11 12/22 Boulder, CO 998.69 12/22 Boulder, CO 641.95 12/22 Boulder, CO 26.00 12/22 Boulder, CO 29.27 12/22 Denver, CO 273.61 12/23 Boulder, CO 116.91 12/23 Boulder, CO 3126.82 12/23 Boulder, CO 52.52 12/23 Charlevoix, MI 206.70 12/23 48.00

Thanks, Touch Tone Data

Thought of the Day: The naive believes everything, But the prudent man considers his steps. A wise man is cautious and turns away from evil, But a fool is arrogant and careless. Proverbs 13:15-16

tla

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April 8, 1999

01 9946

Olmstead Investigations ATTN: Elviro RE: Jerry Holl CASE TYPE: Special BILLING AMOUNT: 125.00 + 18.75 rush = \$143.75

The Enterprise Rent—A—Car Agency has an file for Jerry Hall/Jaggar address of: The Comfort Inn 1209 East 1—30 Greenville, Tx. 75401

They can be reached at 903—————, according to Enterprise records. The truck is paid for until April 16, 1999.

Thought of the day. "I will say to the Lord, 'My refuge and my fortress, my God, in whom I trust!' For it is He who delivers you from the snare of the trapper, and from the deadly pestilence." Psalm 91.2-3

_ __ __ __

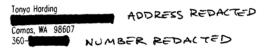
January 18, 1999

)

BN 9917

D-Tech ATIN: Benny, Benny, Benny RE: Tonya Harding CASE TYPE: Non-published BILLING AMOUNT: G

1. Current Residential Information:



There is an appointed time for everything, and there is a time for every event under heaven. A time to give birth, and a time to die. Ecclesiastes 3:1-2

SPECIAL NOTE: For the New York Jets, they have been appointed a time to die, 2:00 pm MST January 17, 1999. And to the two time Super Bowl victors, the Denver Broncos, Let's Get Ready To Rumble !!!!

March 22, 1999

GF 9914c

David E Fetchiemer
ATIN, David ## REDACTED
RE: 303-1
CASE TOPE Tolls/Time & Duration
BILLING AMOUNT, 1ct Ma = 25.60 2nd Ma = 50.00 3rd Ma = 50.00
Time & Duration = 75.00 Total = \$260.90

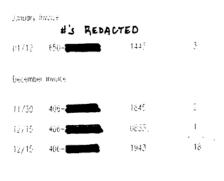
1 Current Residential Information:



2 Current Toll Information:

)

Date	Number Called	lime	Duration
February	Invoice #'S RED	ACTED	
01/21	305-	1551	3
01/22	406-88	0740	2
01/26	406-	0756	
02/01	305-	1304	2
62/01	406-	1867	-5
02/02	406-	(35)	5
02/04	702-	1625	3
02/09	513-	6857	7
02/18	406-	1031	29



Thought of the day: "Look at the birds of the oir, that they do not sow, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns, and yet your heavenly father teeds them. Are you not worth much more than they?" Matthew 6.26

March 23, 1999

RWZP 9912

NAME REDACTED ROBERT WILLIAM NA RE: CASE TYPE: Bank BILLING AMOUNT: Prepaid

Current Residential Information:

HAME + ADDRESS REDACTED Aurora, Co. 80013

Current Banking Information:

Norwest Bank Account Number:		REDACTED
February Stateme	int	
Description	Date	Amount
839	02/01	84.13
835	02/01	26.47
837	02/01	24.00
834	02/02	13.90
836	02/02	40.00
840	02/02	35.87
841	02/02	15.22
838	02/03	148.31
Cash Check	02/05	300.00
842	02/05	21.00
843	02/08	114.00
844	02/08	31.95
AOL	02/16	26.95
849	02/17	51.10

}

Att Loss Prevention, Inc.

ATTN Howard NAME REDACTED

RE

CASE TIPE Bank/Rush
BILLING AMOUNT 136.25

1. Current Residential Information:

Name + Add RBSS REDACTED

Baylield, CO 81122

2. Current Bank Information

Norwest Bank, NA
1063 Main Avenue
Durange, CO 81301
970-247-3242

Account number:
Account bolonce: \$-22.69

Great are the works of the Lord. They are studied by all who delight in them. He has given tood to those who tear Him; He will remember His covenant torever. (Psalm 111.2.5) NOTE: For those who have accepted the Lord he has promised to take care at them.

December 2, 1998

01 98206

Olmstead Investigations
ATTN: Elvira
RE:
CASE TYPE: Tolls (1 month)/Rush
BILLING AMOUNT: \$86.25

1. Current Residential Information:

Rio Rancho, NM 87124
505- #REDACTED

2. Current Toll Information

November invoice Carrier: AT&T LD

INTERNATIONAL CALLS

#5 REDACTED 10/12 10/12 10/15 10/15 10/16 10/16 10/18 10/22 10/22 10/24 10/24 10/24 10/24 10/24 10/25 10/25 10/26 10/29

.....

Number

407-

DOMESTIC CALLS

Date

10/04

10/04 425-110/08 719-110/11 303-110/12 407-110/14 303-110/14 303-110/14 303-110/15 407-110/17 407-110/28 407-110/28 407-110/28 407-110/28 407-110/28 407-110/28 407-110/28

Behold, we count those blessed who endured. You have heard of the endurance of Job and have seen the outcome of the Lord's dealings, that the Lord is full of compassion and is merciful. (James 5:11)

TOUCH TONE INFORMATION 303 South Broadway Suite 414 Denver, Colorado 80209

(303) 671-9038

INVOICE # HRT98305 DATE 09/08/98



Client HRT THE HARTFORD

Bill To HRT THE HARTFORD

P.O. NUMBE	R	TERMS			DATE DUE	
		PLEASE REF	ERENCE INVO	ICE	5% DISCOUNT IF PAIL	BY
			DESCRIPTION			AMOUNT
			ACAPTUI DI	Z ENAME AT	DDRESS BREAK	150.00
	09/01 9	825	,-	K EMAIL AI	DRESS BREAK	150.00
		REDACT	red			
						- 1
						ı
						1
						I
						1
						1
Amount Paid			Amount Du	e 150.00	SUBTOTAL	
Aging Staten	nent		00 -1	Total	TAX 0	
0 - 30 days 0.00	31 - 60 0.00	61 - 90 0.00	90 plus 0.00	0.00	TOTAL	\$150.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.oine	

PLEASE RETURN WITH YOUR PAYMENT

•	Invoice HRT98305	Date 09/08/98	Payment Amount	
	Customer HRT			
	Amount Due \$150.00)		

Touch Tone Information, Inc.

303 S. Broadway, Suite 414 Denver, CO 80209-1511

(303) 671-9038

BILL TO	
Ol Olmstead Investigations FAX: 805-273-5491	

Invoice

	DATE	INVOICE #		
Г	4/8/99	990319		
1				

		P.O. NO.	TERMS	PROJECT
			Net 15	
DUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		RATE	55.00 55.
	Ol 9929 Sultiny Ol 9930 7001n Baltimore Drive Address Break Rush Ol 9931 903-4 Tolls Rush x1 Month Ol 9938 Locate Hospital Rush Ol 9930 360-4 Number Break Rush Ol 9940 Utility Rush	NAMES AND NUMBERS REDACTED		57.50 57.50 57.75 97.75 143.75 143.75 34.50 57.50 57.
•			Total	\$446.

THORNTON, SUMMERS, BIECHLIN DUNHAM & BROWN, L.C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AIRPORT CENTER - SUITE 300 10100 REUNION PLACE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78216-4186 (210) 342-5555 FAX (210) 525-0666

THOMAS D. DUNHAM (1841 - 1860)

April 10, 1998

Touch Tone Information, Inc. 303 South Broadway, Suite 414 Denver, CO 80209

To WHom This May Concern:

REDACTED

I would like to retain your services in performing a bank account and stock/securities check on his date of birth is and his social security number the service. Should you need any further information, please contact my paralegal, Angie Fletcher.

Very truly yours,

THORNTON, SUMMERS, BIECHLIN DUNHAM & BROWN, L.C.

AHM/af



TOUCH TONE INFORMATION, INC.

Scanning The Globe For The Information You Need To Know America's Full Service Investigative Agency

October 22nd, 1998

Goodenow Associates, Inc 1000 Bishop Street, Suite 608 Honolulu, HI 96813

Attn: Tisa Marie Canlas
Re : Work Product and various other information relating
to Touch Tone Information, Inc.

Relating to the Calling Card Toll recently requested relating to Jung Han..

The original Card number given as you know was wrong, for you did in fact come back with an alternate number to attempt to get tolls on. We then committed an typo and sent back the same number to you when we did in fact mean the new numbers. There is according to both GTE, as well as AT&T no active calling cards with either of the numbers you provided. Without knowing the calling card company, there is not much that we can do.

2. Relating to the way cases are delivered to your office.

According to our records you have been a GREAT client of us here at Touch Tone since July 1995. We have always sent back your cases via fax, however if you wish us to, we will also mail your cases to you, but please keep in mind, that from here in Denver, CO the mail to Hawaii, takes an average of 4 to 5 days to arrive.

Second, relating to the fax machine time and date stamp, we must let you know that our clientele such as yourselves understand that we must break various rules of law in acquiring all the information that we achieve for you, thus we never, have set or will set any accurate time or date information on our fax machine, just in case of any mis-routed fax's that may fall into Law Enforcement Enforcement

or the wrong hands.

Sincerely,

James J. Rapp Director Touch Tone Information, Inc.

303 South Broadway, Suite 414 🕿 Denver, Colorado 80209 (303) 671-9038 (800) 596-3824 T FAX: (303) 671-9163 FAX: (800) 596-2119

12 1994 12:100 0000100000 HPR 20-99 02:07 HP F = 5E | 21

April 20, 1999

f 4965

A.J. Sterling & Associates, LTD. ATTM: Artie RE: 3763-Emman REDACTED CASZ TYPE: Credit Cord Tolls BILLING AMOUNT: 0

Having trouble solving this case. We would like additional time to finish. (Until 5/3/99). Please advise.

We wish our clientele to know that due to FTC laws we are unable to provide financial information. However, we will continue to provide all other services as usual.

Thought of the day. "The heart known its own bitterness, and a strenger does not snare its joy, even in laughfor the heart may be in pain, and the end of joy may be grief." Proverbs 14:10, 13

OK TO DO AGAIN - MAY 3

Artit

1

Never Ask: what do you have on Record

Address Breuks

1) Final Local util. (Elec cuble Gas phone H2U ...)

2) call util get as much into as poss. (removed place)

3 when exausted go to next util (cable)
Then call to Add lines to Address (seam)

4) call to see 1 (working phone Final) verify with phone Co

Remember do Not get tied up with

call bus (bus is friendly)

check on pending orders

call to add lines

ADDRESS BREAKS:

(NEED TO LOCATE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)

AT&T CARRIER ID 10102880 HIT "0" TO ADVANCE PROMPT AT&T CARRIER ID 10102880 HIT U 10 ADVANCE FROM (LOCAL PHONE COMPANY AREA CODE INFORMATION) TO FINO OUT WHO LOCAL CARRIER IS ALSO

OBTAIN AREA CODE AND THEN PULL STATE SHEETS: (BASIC 4 RULES):

- CABLE COMPANY
- ELECTRIC COMPANY
- 3) NEWSPAPER
- PHONE COMPANY (SEVERAL JACKS IN MY HOME)

USE IDENTITY OF DOCTOR, ROOMMATE, LANDLORD, HUSBAND/WIFE, ETC.

WHEN MAKING UP PHONE NUMBERS IT IS GOOD TO INCLUDE A "0" IN THE PREFIX, I.E., 602-905-5070

When giving out a "number" only give the last 4 digits of the phone number $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right)$

HINTS:

- JUST MOVED TO THE AREA NEED TO INQUIRE ABOUT OBTAINING AN ADDITIONAL LINE A) B)
- US WEST INCORPORATES 14 STATES

MAKE A BOGUS REPAIR ORDER WITH THE TELEPHONE COMPANY THROUGH THEIR THROUGH THEIR THEN GO BACK IN AND TALK TO A REPRESENTATIVE TO VERIFY INFORMATION, CONFIRM THE REPAIR, AND OBTAIN THE NECESSARY INFORMATION I AM TRYING TO OBTAIN.

TO OBTAIN.

BOB SCAM: BOB'S ELECTRIC MOTOR COMPANY

Aret # 0204160720001

TO FIND multiple Phase Lines FOR client (I.E., All Lines in Residence)

60 INTO propers & Phone company - Tell them I have multiple lines in home wow, were

(3) more lines, I have a Fax machine; computer, etc. And need a "listing" of #15 To FIGURE OUT Which live is going to have the New Blows ADDED on to it. Tell them I just pay the aill, I don't V the #'s here and Because of the may everything is were up and chosen up I don't know what is running off what.

ADDRESSES OBTAINED THROUGH INFORMATION COULD BE AS OLD

LOCALLY, INFORMATION IS USUALLY VERY ACCURATE AND CURRENT.

INFORMATION THROUGHT AT&T IS ONLY UPDATED WHEN THE CUSTOMER CALLS TO UPDATE THIS INFORMATION.

IF WE HAVE A PHONE NUMBER FOR A COMPANY AND NEED A PHYSICAL ADDRESS, WE CAN CALL THE COMPANY AND ASK FOR PHYSICAL ADDRESS BY SAYING WE NEED TO "OVERNIGHT" INFORMATION VIA UPS, FED-EX, ETC.

RES. BOARD - INFORMATION ON 800 NUMBERS: 1-800-337-4194

APPROACH METHODS:

- I'M NEW TO THE AREA
 STATIC ON THE LINE, IS THERE CONSTRUCTION GOING ON
 IN THE AREA?
- HOW MUCH DO I OWE YOU?
- C) DEFGH
- WHERE WAS MY BILL SENT? WHEN WAS MY BILL SENT? WHAT ADDRESS DID YOU SEND MY BILL TO?
- WILAT IS THE BILLING CYCLE? WHEN IS MY NEXT PAYMENT DUE?
- USE VOICE ACCENT APPROPRIATE FOR THE AREA CALLING
- I HAVE MORE THAN 1 PHONE LINE, I HAVE 4-5 AS A MATTER OF FACT, DON'T KNOW WHICH ONE IT IS SET UP UNDER, ROOMMATES, ETC.
- WHAT IS THE MAIN # YOU HAVE LISTED? I JUST CHANGED MY K) PHONE NUMBER.

IS THAT ON COUNTY ROAD 4 OR EPPINGER BLVD??

Give person on other end of phone live AN opion to choose from Example: Are you showing _____ or ____ ? IF you mak them to verify INFO. It smos RED Flags AND MAKES them EUSPICIOUS.

\$ 800 TOLLS: CALL AMT TO MUZE IN THE 800#, THEY CALL THE # BENE BY THE SOUTH TO PRATICULAR # . Ask if there AMY OTHER BOU # 15 AME (BY THE BOOK IS TRAMMING) THE MOST AME AMY OTHER BOU # 15 AME (BY THE BOOK IS TRAMMING) TO THE CUSTOMER'S #

ADDITIONAL HINTS:

NEVER GIVE THE POWER COMPANY A BOGUS PHONE NUMBER. THEY WILL CHANGE IT IMMEDIATELY AND IT WILL SCREW UP LATER ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN ANY INFORMATION ON THE ORIGINAL BOGUS TELEPHONE NUMBER GIVEN.

TO INQUIRE AS TO WHETHER THERE IS ACTUALLY WORKING TELEPHONE SERVICE AT A PARTICULAR ADDRESS, DO THIS:

HI, THIS IS DOCTOR _____, MY COMPANY IS GOING TO BE RELOCATING ME TO THE ____ AREA TO DO SOME SUBCONTRACTING WORK, GIVE THEM THE ADDRESS YOU ARE TRYING TO FIND OUT INFORMATION ON, AND I NEED TO FIND OUT WHETHER OR NOT THERE IS ACTUALLY WORKING SERVICE AT THIS ADDRESS SO THAT I MAY SET UP MY OWN LINE AT THIS ADDRESS.

FOR TO DIC OR NOWAUS # - 60 -> Phone Company, CORORS OR Repairs),
AND V IN PREVIOUS PROOR SUPPOSEDLY PLACED, JHAN THEY MAD GET NEW # BY
SAYING I have more than I Line, WANT BILLO All on one main # in order
TO GET them to give me # taying to jet for ADDRESS BREAK, etc.

OR: tell them I grow't want the # changes, just blockes, or that I had no where For accitioner lives, wat to things my place #.

DIC #'s: Double V to make sure there is definitely no working

Suc. At nooress. V = ALL LD. companies to see who # went to previously meno

Fround, now much do I out 'V = Excitate densite to Find out there on de D#.

Pay Phones: IF pay phone, say someone Raw over it outside my shop, But

Call phone company since they were to stain the challe. Everything

else neros to be Repaired by Subcouragers.

Supervisor somm: call OA FOR NOW PUB AND Tell DA to contact customer Registroing Emergency & Family member. Give them our 800 # . When customer calls us Back we caller #10 the NON PUB#.

,

LONG DISTANCE TOLL INFORMATION

NAME			
			•
ADDRESS_			
CITY	· ·	STATE	ZIP
FECNE		·	
INVOICE DE	ATE	CAMBIER_	
DATE	NUMBER CALLED	TIME	DURATION
	•		
	•		-
4.			7.
			-

CREDIT CARD TOLL WORKSHEET

DATE	AMOUNT	MERCHANT	LOCATION
			1
	<u> </u>		
			
			
			
			
		7/10/2	
· ·			
	1		

BANKING INFORMATION

NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
BANK NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP
PHONE NUMBER:		
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	BALAN	CE: \$
ACCOUNT TYPE:		
ACCOUNT NAME:		
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	BALAN	CE:\$
ACCOUNT TYPE:		
ACCOUNT NAME:		
ACCOUNT NUMBER:		
ACCOUNT TYPE:		
ACCOUNT NAME:		
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	BALANC	Œ:\$
ACCOUNT TYPE:		
ACCOUNT NAME:		
ACCOUNT ATTEMEN	227.200	
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ACCOUNT NAME:		

UTILITY SEARCH

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ADDRES	s		 		
CITY			 STATE	ZIP	
PHONE_			 		
COMPAN	Y NAME		 		
COMPAN	Y PHONE		 		NO HIT
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COMPANY	PHONE		 		NO HIT
		 	 		
COMPANY	NAME				
COMPANY	PHONE				NO HIT

STATECITY	COUNTY		AREA	CODE
cr	PD	SD		
LOCAL PHONE		_HOURS		
RES. BILLING	800	_ORDERS	800_	
RES. REPAIR	800	_BUS. REP	800_	
BUS. BILLING	800	_ORDERS	800_	
ELECTRIC CO	BILLIN	IG	800_	
REPAIR	800	_HOURS	800_	
GAS CO		PHONE		
CABLE CO	BILLING		_REPAIR	
CABLE CO	BILLING		_REPAIR	
NEWSPAPER	CIR		_CLASS	
NEWSPAPER	CIR		_CLASS	
NEWSPAPER	CIR		_CLASS	
E	WATER	COUNTY	SEAT	
CO ASSESSOR	CLK & REC		_BLDG	
CITY HALL				
POST OFFICE	PHONE		ZIP	
POST OFFICE	PHONE		ZIP	
PHARMACY	РНАГ	MACY		
RAD SK	_RAD SK	RAD SK_		
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TAB 14

Rocky Mountain News

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Rapp showed how privacy is a thing of the past

By Jeff Smith, Rocky Mountain News April 24, 2006

James Rapp achieved national notoriety in the 1990s for his skill in impersonating others to get confidential information about the rich and lamous, people ranging from Monica Lewinsky to John Ramsey to Michael J. Fox.

At its peak, his million-dollar, information-broker business was thought to be one of the largest of its kind in the country, with some 10 employees working the phones in a boiler-room type atmosphere - at Sixth and Broadway in Denver - and later in Aurora.

Rapp, who now lives in Elizabeth, said he was in a Lakewood halfway house serving his sentence for pleading guilty to racketeering in 1999 when *America's Most Wanted* told the final chapter of his con-artist days.

Rapp is an example of how the lack of regulation of private investigators in Colorado has helped make the state a flash point for the selling of private information. By the time Rapp entered the business, he already had a felony conviction on his record.

In an interview last week, the 46-year-old Rapp said he has talked to congressional investigators, including about his business relationship with state Rep. Jim Welker in the 1990s.

Rapp, who maintains ne's no longer involved in the business, said he was one of the first to broker such information in the early 1980s.

Rapp said he got interested in the business while in prison for violating probation in connection with a car theft when he was 18. He said he stole the car to visit his then-girlfriend.

At Cañon City, he helped fellow inmates track down people, such as former girlfriends.

"That's when it started. There was no money; it was just for fun, avoid boredom," Rapp said, adding he enjoyed the research.



Ahmad Terry © News

James Rapp sits near his home in Elizabeth on Friday. Rapp pleaded guilty in 1999 for impersonating John Ramsey to get confidential information in the JonBenet murder investigation. Supermarket weeklies have published some of Rapp's findings on celebrities. He was good at his job and wasn't picky about choosing clients.

At his height in the 1990s, Rapp said he had a 250-page manual and would travel across the country, giving training sessions to other information brokers for \$1,000 a pop.

Rapp said he justified what he did by reminding himself he often was working for a greater good.

He said he did work for a Canadian group to help track down children taken by estranged family members.

In separate cases, he said, he remembers about a dozen times when he tracked phone numbers to a battered women's shelter but refused to give the information to the client, who he presumed may have been an abusive husband or boyfriend.

"Somewhere we had morals," he said.

He said his downfall was that he would work for just about anyone who asked. That included helping private investigators

track down information about celebrities and about people such as Monica Lewinsky and Katherine Willey, two women connected to President Clinton's sex scandals.

The work "kept us in a national spotlight and you want to keep a low profile," Rapp said. "In our business, I should have been more reserved and stayed with clients I knew."

Authorities who raided his Aurora office in the late 1990s found a client list of more than 1,200 private detective agencies who were buying private information about people ranging from Hollywood stars to debtors.

Some information had been used by supermarket weeklies such as *The National Enquirer* and *The Globe*, and there were indirect connections to more mainstream press.

But Rapp insisted he seldom knew who the exact client was because he was hired by private investigators.

Things came to a head locally when Rapp and others at his company impersonated John Ramsey, the father of murdered 6-year-old beauty queen JonBenet, to find out information about his finances, airline tickets and such.

Rapp's attempt to impersonate Ramsey to find out what he had bought at a Boulder hardware store set off a chain reaction that led to police casing the store and tracking down Rapp. They got a search warrant and raided Rapp's offices.

Some say Rapp distracted Boulder prosecutors from the JonBenet case because they spent so much time trying to track down how information was leaking. But Rapp said he had no regrets about his work, which found its way into supermarket

Said Rapp of the day Boulder authorities raided his office: "These guys were good - they had me convinced that I killed JonBenet."

And although he gained access to financial records, including John Ramsey's, Rapp said, "I never committed fraud in taking a penny from anybody."

Rapp said he was referred to Welker by a company in Florida.

"I used their traplines," he said.

With that service, Rapp could dial a pager number, and the return call would go into an 800 trapline set up by Welker's firm. Rapp then would get the land-line number the person was calling from and start his work to identify the person.

Rapp got the attention of authorities nationwide after he tracked down the addresses, phone numbers and pager numbers for an undercover Los Angeles police unit. An Israeli connected to organized crime allegedly used the information Rapp collected to try to identify informants and to threaten some of the detectives and their families.

Police discovered that Rapp had provided the information after seizing records from a private detective. "We never knew what they wanted the info for," Rapp said of his client, the private investigator.

Rapp said it's not that difficult to pose as another person to get confidential information such as phone records. It's not that people are gullible, he said, but that they want to help you.

He said if a customer-service representative asked for a Social Security number to identify the account, he could usually convince the person the wrong number was in his file. Back then, one technique he used was to persuade a customer-service agent that he needed to know all the calls he had made so he could get reimbursed by his employer. He had the agent read the calls over the phone.

"Faxing we limited because that could be traced back to you," he said.

Now, Rapp said, phone companies are victims of their own technology.

"Now you can always re-establish a password, get a copy of the bill, and print it online" from a computer in a public place.
"As much as Verizon, Cingular are upset about this, they are creating the problem by putting them (the bills) online," Rapp said.

Rocky Mountain News: Tech & telecom

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Rapp is vague about how he makes a living today. Investigators are skeptical he is completely out of the business. He refers to teaching adults at a church and working in southeast Denver, where he said he's taking care of his ailing mother full time. He said legal fees stemming from the criminal case in 1999 took most of his savings.

"If I had still been in it in 2001, I'm sure I would have been working on the terrorist angles," Rapp said.

But the bottom line, he said, is that while it was fun, he couldn't justify it any longer.

"I felt guilty," he said. "How do you rationalize lying?"

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TAB 15

PDJ INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

PO Box 788, Granbury, TX 76048 Phone: 1-800-298-1153
Web Site www.PDJservices.com E-Mail: Sales@PDJservices.com
24 hours/day Fax: 1-800-297-0012
Searches are No Information - No Charge!

2	Phone Number Break (Customer Name & Address = CNA) Incl. Non-Pub You supply any land-line phone number (no Cellular or Pagers)	\$25.00
	We return the physical address	
_	Turn around time = Same or next business day. Normally same day	•
	Phone Number Break w/date of activation	\$35.00
	Cellular CNA (same or next business day)	
8	Comprehensive Cellular CNA (Same or next business day)	\$95.00
	You supply the Cell number - We return the name, address, date service was a	ctivated,
_	account number, contact number on file & ID used to open account.	
	Pager/VM CNA (Same or next business day)	\$75.00
2	Disconnected Phone CNA (land-line)	\$55.00
	You supply the disconnected number	
	We return name and physical address when the number was active + forwarding	info
	including new number (if available) Turn around time = Same or next business of	lay
8	Disconnected Cellular Phone CNA or Disconnected Pager CNA	\$95.00
	You supply the disconnected cellular phone number	
	We return name and address when the number was active	
	Turn around time = Same or next business day	
8	Non-Published Address Break (Reverse CNA by Address)	\$45.00
	You supply the address (with apt/unit #)	
	We return name & active phone number	
	Turn around time = Same or next business day	
8	Non Pub (Address only)	\$25.00
	You supply name & city - We return the non published address	
	Turn around time = Same business day	
	Utility Search (1-2 business days)	\$65.00
8	Non-pub Number & Address Search	\$75.00
	You supply name, SS #, city & state	
	We return the physical address and number if available	
_	Turn around time = 1-3 business days	
2	Residential Tolls (All long distance calls from last billing period)	\$75.00
	You supply telephone number - We return all toll calls from last billing period	
	You will be billed if we locate the name & long distance carrier, even if there are r	
_	Turn around time = 1-3 business days (addt'l months \$30, dates +\$25 times +\$25 pe	
×	Residential Local Tolls (1st 100 calls \$55.00 + \$0.75 each call thereafter)	\$75.00
	You supply telephone number - We return all toll calls from last billing period	
	You will be billed if we locate the name & local carrier, even if there are no tolls	
_	Типі аюшій time = 1-3 business days (addit months \$30, dates +\$25 times +\$25 ре	
*	Residential Local & Long Distance Tolls	\$105.00
	You supply telephone number, name and address	
	We return all local & long distance toll calls from last billing period	
	Turn around time = 1-3 business days (dates +\$25 times +\$25 per cycle)	

TAB 16

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

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	Apr 1, '90 - Apr 19, 06
1ST AMERICAN CAPITAL	285.00
1ST AMERICAN INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY	285.00
20 / 20 INFORMATION	745.00 388.72
29/29 AUTO RECOVERY 3-D BAIL BONDS	185.00
6 STAR ENTERPRISE INC.	622.47
77 INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	37,895.00 4,410.00
A BAIL BONDS A&A RECOVERY	131.10
A&A UNLIMITED INVESTMENTS INC.	166.71
A&E Detective Group	110.00 445.00
A.A. & ASSOCIATES INC. AAA ALL STAR BAIL BONDS	50.00
AAF COLLECTIONS	0.50 35.00
AARON'S AARON GINANDES	1,430.00
AARON INVESTIGATIONS	1,409.37
Aaron Investigations (Wayne Coleman)	50.00 180.00
ABBC COMPANY ABBOTT-REY DETECTIVE AGENCY	19,150.00
ABC LEGAL SERVICES, INC.	12,645.00
ABE INVESTIGATIONS	525.00 2.990.00
- Abika ABSOLUTE LEGAL SERVICES	1,785.00
ACCESS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	835.00
ACCESS SECURITY AGENCY	1,590.00 90.00
ACCOUNT CONTROL SYSTEMS ACCURATE BACKGROUNDS	965.00
- ACCUSEARCH INC.	70,650.00
ACE BAIL BONDS	180.00 130.00
ACG ACI Investigations	415.00
ACKAL INVESTIGATIONS	830.00 65.00
ACSSCC@AOL.COM ACT & ASSOCIATES	2,975.00
ACTION INVESTIGATIONS	4,015.53
ACTION INVESTIGATIONS (COOPER)	195.00 932.07
ACTION INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE ACTION RECOVERY SYSTEMS, INC.	435.00
ACTION RESEARCH	420.00
ACTIONOL@BELLSOUTH.NET	90.00 250.00
ADAM RASKIN ADAMS BAIL BONDS INC.	708.05
ADAMS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	13,925.00 0.00
ADRIAN RANGEL ADVANCE DISCLOSURES INC.	50.00
ADVANCED CLAIMS SERVICES	275.00
ADVANCED CLAIMS SERVICES, LL.C.	· 45.00 255.00
ADVANCED INVESTIGATIVE & SCREENING SOLUTI ADVANCED RECOVERY	835.00
ADVANTAGE INFORMATION SERVICES	25.00
AFFORDABLE INVESTIGATIONS	3,820.00 1 59 ,41
APR AFSI	25.00
Agency inv. inc.	1,515.00
AIGIS CONSULTING AIRTIGHT INVESTIGATIONS	95.00 410.00
AIS	2,655.00
AKS INVESTIGATIONS	224.68 270.00
ALEX N SILL ADJUSTMENT CO. ALEX PAPELA SAL SONDS	14,160.00
ALL ACCE DAIL DON'DS	45.00
ALLEN INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	435.00 0.00
ALLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS ALLIED INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	110.00
ALLIED MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INC.	295.00
ALLIED RECOVERY	16,440.00

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PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

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ALLED RECOVERY (CR)

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ALLSTAR MCHESTIGATIONS

ALPHA ONEGA BNYESTIGATIONS

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AMERICAN BUREAU OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES

AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY (2)

AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY (2)

AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY (2)

AMERICAN HENDERS (3)

AMERICAN BLEDDERS - WA

AMERICAN HENDERS (3)

AMERICAN BLEDDERS - WA

AMERICAN BLEDDERS - W

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
AUSTIN PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	1,075.00
AUTHORIZE AUTO RECOVERY, INC.	5,520.00
ALITO & MARINE INC.	290.00
AUTO CASH TITLE LOANS OF WISCONSIN INC.	65,00 165,00
AUTO FINDERS	90.00
AUTO FUND SERVICING, INC.	120.00
AUTO LOAN ACCEPTANCE CORP AUTO LOCATORS OF ATLANTA	199.83
AUTO MERCHANTS	251.61
AUTOMOBILE RECOVERY BUREAU	464.43
AUTOTRAK & RECOVERY	65.00 125.00
AV INVESTIGATIONS	645.00
AXIOM INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES AXIS RECOVERY	50.00
BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INC.	8,457.32
BACKGROUND NETWORK, INC.	0.00
backus Bonding	975.00 185.140.00
BANK ONE	2,217,69
BANKERS RECOVERY BARNETT COHEN, CPP	550.00
BARRETT MOTORS INC.	30.00
BARRINGTON CAPITOL	90.00
BAYSTATE INVESTIGATIVE GROUP	25.00
BBR AND ASSOCIATES	315.00 45.00
Bear Witness Pl	2,409.41
BEARDEN INVESTIGATIVE BEARING DISTRIBUTORS INC.	45.00
BEE FREE BONDING	119.38
BELLERDINE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	1,315.00
BENEFICIAL INVESTIGATIONS	2,140.00
BENKEN & ASSOCIATES	665.00
BERNIE SOLDATE Bestreoplesearch.com	346,565.12
BEXAR COUNTY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS	378.18
BIEGEL INVESTIGATIONS	305.00
BILL CAUSEY INVESTIGATIONS	45.00 1,995.00
BRI WELLS PRONTO PROCESS	45.00
BLACK DIAMOND DET AGENCY BLACKHAWK INVESTIGATIONS	710.99
BLACKHAWK RECOVERY	100.00
BLACKSTONE VALLEY SIU	1,590.00
BOB CLAY INVESTIGATIONS	535.00 110.00
BOB GRAHAM	98.30
BOB KRAUSE PI BOB REINHARDT, PI	139.81
BOBS RECOVERY	225.00
BONDED RECOVERY BUREAU, INC.	1,875.00
BOTTOM LINE INVESTIGATIONS	226.48 9.694.00
BR & ASSOCIATES	175.00
BRADY INVESTIGATIONS BROWN & SCHLEIDEN & ASSOCIATES	160.00
BROWN & SWAIN (CC)	180.00
BROWN, PRUITT & ASSOCIATES	401.71
Brydges Investigations	125.00
BUDDY ADAMS & ASSOCIATES	65.00 270.00
BULLSEYE BAIL BONDS BURNELLI INVESTIGATIONS	330.00
BURNS INVESTIGATIONS	577.54
BURR, PEASE & KURTZ	250.00
C AND A ASSET INVESTIGATIONS	1,015.00
C R RECOVERY	4.37
C&A INVESTIGATIONS	135.00 1,335.00
CAB TRUCK & AUTO RECOVERY	1,335.00 661.80
CAC INVESTIGATORS, INC. CAH RECOVERY	610.00
CJ. INC.	2,259.67
C.W. CLARKE AUTO SALES	240.00

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PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
California Fugitve Recovery Agency	95.00
CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE SERVICES	1,665.00 5,420.00
California Surety investigations, Inc. CALL-IN ORDER	0.00
CAMPUS CREDIT UNION	335.00 410.00
CANDY GOSCH	2,735.00
CAPITAL BONDING CORP. CAPITAL SECURITY	3,405.00
CAPITOL CITY (ACH)	491.55 1,050.00
Capitol Investigation (Alabama) CAPITOL INVESTIGATIONS	165.00
CAPTAIN SECURITY	25.00
CARL WARREN & CO	135.00 500.00
CARLOS RUDRIGUEZ CARMEL FINANCIAL	6,175.00
CAROL A SHARP BONDING (CC)	2,210.00 10.55
CAROLS SKIP SERVICE CARRIZAL & ASSOCIATES INC.	1,325.00
CARTE, PATRICK - 817-678-3921	80.00
CARTER RAIL BONDS	65.00 1,130.00
CARTER ET BONDING CO (CC) CASCADE RECOVERY	6,057.60
CASTLE SECURITY GROUP	3,780.00
CBI	720.00 234.17
CDI CENTERBURG RECOVERY	25.00
CENTRAL RAIL BONDS	621.51 134.86
CENTRAL TEXAS INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES CENTURION FINANCE, INC.	1,120.00
century protective services	285.00
CERMOLA INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	8,125.00 147.58
CERTIFIED AUTO RECOVERY CHALLENGE FINANCIAL SERVICES	2,215.00
CHARLES HOOVER INVESTIGATIONS	445.00 25.00
CHARLES PETRIE, PI CHASE & ASSOCIATES	8,505.00
CHEKMATE	70.00
CHRIS MORRIS	1,560.00 755.00
CHUCK MCLAUGHLIN CICCOTTI ENERPRISES INC.	0.00
CICS EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	4,450.00 45.00
CINDY HUDSON CIS INVESTIGATIONS	0.00
CITY OF REDMOND	1,105.00 633.32
CITYWIDE	25.00
CJ'S BAIL BONDS CLARK RECOVERY	214.88
CLARK, THOMAS & WINTERS	241.63 0.95
CLAY COUNTY COLLECTION SERVICE	2,725.00
COBRA INTERNATIONAL	473.87
Cohen, Jayson, & Foster, P.A.	50.00 810.00
Coldwell Banker Residential Mortgage COLLATERAL ADJUSTMENT CORP	275.00
Collateral Management Resources	69.12 51.76
COLLATERAL RECOVERY SPECIALISTS, INC. COLONIAL INVESTIGATIVE GROUP	194.31
COLORADO PROTECTION SERVICE	980.00
COLUMBIA CREDIT SERVICES	22,319.43 350.00
COLUMBUS INVESTIGATIONS COMMERCIAL BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE INC.	685.00
COMMERCIAL RECOVERY GROUP, INC.	2,885.00 2,160.41
COMMONWEALTH AGENCY COMMUNITY BANK OF GRANTS PASS	615.00
COMPASS INVESTIGATORS & ADJUSTERS	10.00
Complete Investigation, Ltd. (UK)	400.52 1,620.00
COMPLETE INVESTIGATIONS	1,020.00

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PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
CONDOR SECURITY & INVESTIGATIONS, INC	895.00
CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	200.00
CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES, INC.	22,695.00 35.00
CONLEY INVESTIGATIONS	11,858.71
CONSULTING INVESTIGATORS CONTEMPORARY CONTRACTORS, INC.	1,190.00
CONTINENTAL DETECTIVE BUREAU, INC.	50.00
CONTINENTAL INVESTIGATIONS	1,171.85
COPSTAT SECURITY LLC	9,780.00
Corporate Consultants LLC.	815.00
CORPORATE PROTECTION & INVESTIGATIVE SERV	100.00 625.00
CORPURATE RISK SOLUTIONS, INC.	90.00
Corporate Screening Services CORPORATE SOLUTIONS GROUP	1,070.00
COUNTER MEASURES INC.	1.045.00
COUNTERVAIL ASSOCIATES	465.00
COUNTRYWIDE INVESTIGATIONS	27,770.00
COURT RECORD CONSULTANTS	25.00 1,225.00
COURTESY BAIL BONDS, LLC	440.00
COWETA CREDIT SOLUTIONS CORP	25.00
CREDIT UNION ONE	25.00
CROMPTON AUTO RECOVERY	300.00
CROSSVALLEY INVESTIGATIONS	340.00
CRUTCHFIELD & ASSOCIATES	2,145.00 490.00
CUMMINGS INVESTIGATIONS	1.848.75
CUSTER SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC. CUSTOM INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	700.00
cuyahoga recovery	25.00
CW INVESTIGATIONS	680.00
D.Y. JONES & ASSOCIATES INCORPORATED	4,135.54
DABNEY INTERESTS, INC.	18,285.00
DAFFAN MECHANICAL	280.00 925.00
Delman Investigations DAMAGE FREE RECOVERY	2.315.00
DANGE J HANNON	14,530.00
DATA PROBE INVESTIGATIONS	3,752.54
DATA QUEST LTD	3,480.00
data research inc.	1,240.00 1,230.00
Data Research Inc. (2)	3.190.00
DATH INVESTIGATIONS, INC. DAVE WILBUR	1,735.00
David Kale Pl	396.64
DAVID LEGTERS	1,670.00
DAVID M GROVE PI	820.00
DC SERVICES	0.00 565.00
DEARBORN FCU - KELLY KERANEN DEARBORN FCU - MARY EASLICK	365.00
DEARBORN FCU - MART EASLICK DEARBORN FCU - Maxine Morris	80.00
DEARBORN FCU - R. STAVOLA	55.00
DEARBORN FCU - W.WARD	2,945.00
DELTA SERVICES	177.53
DESVERNINE ASSOCIATES	5,113.88 5,285.00
dteu Financial - WENDELL MCCREE DFW ADJUSTERS IN.	75.00
DICK HAAGEN	6,140.00
DIRECT INVESTIGATIONS INC.	3,720.00
DITECT INVESTIGATION SERVICES	590.00
DON KOONSMAN	0.00
DON TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES (CC)	790.00
DON THOMPSON	110.00 160.00
DONALD COMPANIES	720.00
DONS BAIL BONDS Double Helix Inc.	7,930.00
DOUG BOYD MOTOR COMPANY	250.00
DOUG STUFFLEBEAN	75.00

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	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
DOUGLAS FRONTIER LLC	970.24
DOUGLAS KNISELY INVESTIGATIONS(cc)	1,860.00
DR ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL	1,550.00
DRG PROTECTION AND INVESTIGATIONS INC.	120.00 25.00
DRIVE AWAY CARS	1,250.00
DTECH INVESTIGATIONS DUCHENES INVESTIGATIONS	90.00
DUE PROCESS	168.06
DUNSTON FINANCIAL	250.00
DWYER SURVEILLANCE SPECIALISTS, INC.	13,025.00
DYNAMIC CREDITORS	6.33
E.F. PIERCE & ASSOCIATES, INC.	225.00 26.290.00
EAGLE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,470.00
East Bay Detective Agency EAST COAST INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	1,170.00
EAST TEXAS AUTO RECOVERY	1,140.42
EASTBAY DETECTIVE AGENCY	116.37
EASTERN FINANCIAL FCU	280.00
EC INVESTIGATIONS	105.00 7.83
ECONOMY BAIL BONDS ED PROVOST	52.05
EDDIE CUEVAS BAIL BONDS	55.00
Edward Ashmont	135.00
EDWARD S. LENTOL AND ASSOCIATES INC.	205.00
EED	6,030.00
EHS RESEARCH SERVICE	1,630.00 6.15
ELITE AUTO RECOVERY ELITE INVESTIGATIONS	2.685.00
ELLIOTT CONSULTING GROUP	1,519.62
EMPIRE BAIL BONDS	25.00
EMPIRE DATA SYSTEMS	27,505.00
EMPIRE RECOVERY	205.00
EMPOLYERS REFERENCE SOURCE	175.00 1.935.00
EPTRACE, INC. EQUITABLE SERVICES	47.88
ERICH'S RECOVERY	1,690.00
ETHICAL INVESTIGATORS, INC.	360.00
EVERGREEN INDUSTRIES	765.00
EVERSON DETECTIVE AGENCY	55.00 205.00
EXECUTIVE INVESTIGATIONS EXECUTIVE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,490.00
EZ TRACE	1,570.00
FAG SERVICES	25.00
FARMLAND INSURANCE	38.88
FAST TRACK	1,208.34
FEDRICK INVESTIGATIONS FIDELIS	382.63 295.00
FINANCIAL SERVICES INC.	135.00
FIND ANYONE INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
FINDERS INFORMATION SYSTEMS INC.	885.00
FINDERS KEEPERS INTERNATIONAL	25.00
FINLEY INVESTIGATIONS	415.00
FIRST AMERICAN CAPITAL first choice ball bonds	784.76 30.78
First Security	7.08
FIRST SOUTHWESTERN FINANCIAL	1,730.00
FIRSTAR BANK	20.83
FIRSTSUN FINANCIAL, INC.	3,395.00
FLAMINGO INVESTIGATIONS	465.00
FLETCHERS BAIL BONDS FLORIDA AGENCY OF INVESTIGATIONS INC.	281.60 1.725.00
FOREMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.	1,595.00
FORENSIC ANALYSTS	75.00
FORENSIC TRIAL ASSOCIATES,INC	50.00
FORESTERS	65,00
FOUR STAR PI	4,450.00
FOX ENTERPRISES	25.00

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
FOX EYE INVESTIGATIONS	450.00
FRANK COONIS INVESTIGATIONS	134.12
FRANK COTO DETECTIVE AGENCY	3,020.00 45,690.87
FRANK GRAY & COMPANY FRANK MCVEIGH & ASSOCIATES	795.00
FRANK SERGI	50.00
FRANMAR INTERNATIONAL	4,455.12 175.00
Frederick Koch FRONT RANGE INVESTIGATIONS	475.00
Frontier Motors	415.00
FRONTLINE INVESTIGATIONS	110.00 90.00
FYI INVESTIGATIONS GAG PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	75.00
GAC. INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	2,045.00
GA / CAROLINA ENTERPRISES	225.00 110.00
GAILLARD INVESTIGATIONS GARCIA BAIL BONDS, INC.	22,280.00
GARDEN STATE INVESTIGATIONS	3,015.00
GARRETT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES (CC)	245.00 75.00
GARY O'CONNEL GARYL SEILER	1,075.00
GATES & ASSOCIATES	80.00
GATOR INVESTIGATORS INC.	510.00 508.90
GEE COSPER & ASSOCIATES GENE DUCKETT	365.93
GENESIS RECOVERY CORP	420.00
GEORGE CHEVROLET	180.00 230.00
GEORGE CORONEOS GF MAZZACANE \$ ASSOCIATES, LLC	25.00
GIL LOPEZ INVESTIGATIONS	80.00
GLADDING & MICHEL	695.00 25.00
GLEN ALLEN TOWING GLENN ROUSE INVESTIGATIONS	1,535.00
GLOBAL ASSET RECOVERY SERVICES	45.00
GLOBAL INVESTIGATIONS	27,790.00 53.88
Global Investigative Concepts GLOBAL PROJECTS LTD	7,216.86
GOOGRICH INVESTIGATIONS	687.50
Granite Halmar Construction Company	110.00 365.00
Great Lakes Investigations GREENBERG, GRANT & RICHARDS	23,129.12
GREG BRANDON	1,260.00
GREG PADILLA BAIL BONDS	5,140.00 775.00
GREGG INVESTIGATIONS, INC. GRIFFIN CREDIT QUICK	82.79
GROSSE POINT LIGHT INVESTIGATIONS	195.00
GUTHERY'S RECOVERY'S (CC)	75.00 545.00
GUZZI INVESTIGATIONS HAD ENTERPRISES	75.00
H.LR. SERVICES	5,750.00
HAC-AWAY RECOVERY	8,455.00 835.00
Harper And White HAWK INVESTIGATIONS LLC	285.00
HAWK SECURITY SYSTEMS INC.	50.00
HAYDEN'S RECOVERY & TRANSPORT	15.00 155.00
Heartland Heath HEARTLAND INFORMATION SERVICES	11,030.00
HEILMAN & ASSOCIATES	1,190.00
HENRY HARDY INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	75.00 16.158.96
HERMAN FAMILY BAIL BONDS HERMANDEZ INVESTIGATIONS	7,311.95
Highlands Investigations	70.00
HILL & ASSOCIATES, INC.	4,200.00 600.00
HILL & MASSEY, INC. HJ PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	75.00
HOLLYWOOD PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	155.00
HOLMES DETECTIVE BUREAU (CC)	25.57

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	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
HOLMES DETECTIVE BUREAU 2	10.00
HOLMES GROUP	505.00 155.00
Honest investigations Horne Investigations	250.00
HORTON BROTHERS RECOVERY	30,318.14
HOSFORD AGENCY	49.14
HOUSTON METROPOLITAN RECOVERY	1,568.30 55.00
HOUSTON PI HUELSMAN & ASSOCIATES	1,195.00
Hushes Investigative Agency	3,765.00
HUNTER RECOVERY & INVESTIGATIONS	410.00
HUNTER RECOVERY (2)	50.00 2.010.00
LTRACE, LTD LC.R. INC.	16,175.00
LH.S.	930.41
I.R.B.	2,225.00
IZK IBEX INTERNATIONAL	45.00 65.00
ICU INVESTIGATIONS	1,165.00
ID INVESTIGATIONS	3,260.00
~ linforsearch.com	244,278.39 8.445.00
IS INVESTIGATIONS Immendorf	15,880.00
MBT	0.00
INFESTATION RECORDS	25.00
INFO SOURCE	485.00 1,955.00
INFOCHECKS INFOMAX	2,016,00
INFOMAX (2)	1,230.00
INFONATION	25.00 1,725.00
INFOQUEST INFORMATION EXCHANGE SERVICE, INC.	1,725.00
INFORMING COMPANY INC.	13,566.00
INFOSOURCE (STEVE)	1,248.32
INFOSOURCE 2	25.00 9.321.92
INFOTRAK INVESTIGATIONS BIGGAI IAM INVESTIGATION AGENCY (ACH)	430.00
INNOVATIVE INVESTIGATIONS	2.275.00
INNOVATIVE RESOURCES	2,114.96 160.00
INQUIRER INSIGHT CONSULTANTS	630.00
INSIGHT INVESTIGATION & SECURITY SERVICES	4,513.27
INSIGHTS INVESTIGATIONS	290.00
INSIGHTS INVESTIGATIVE GROUP, INC. (Mark) INSURANCE INFORMATION SERVICES	5,840.00 207.74
INSURANCE INFORMATION SERVICES	25.00
NT	98,674.67
Intel Data Solutions	760.00
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT GROUP LTD INTER-TEC INVESTIGATIONS	14,325.00 803.13
INTERCOUNTY SUBPOENA & INVESTIGATIONS	155.00
Interfor Inc.	1,245.00
INTERMAX	3,703.98 423.20
INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICES INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATORS, INC.	6,255.00
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY & DETECTIVE AGENCY	330.00
INTERNET SALES-ACH	2,550.00
INTERNET SALES - AMEX INTERNET SALES AC	13,063.75 285.00
INTERPROBE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	285.00
INTERFROUE, INC.	25.00
INTERSTATE INVESTIGATIONS	4,055.53 4,595.00
MTROSPEC Investigation & Security Solutions, Inc.	4,595.00 450.00
investigations 2000	110.00
INVESTIGATIONS CORPORATION OF ALABAMA, IN	431.61
INVESTIGATIONS UNLIMITED	825.00

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	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS, INC.	1,090.00
INVESTIGATIVE DATA SEARCH	531.34
INVESTIGATIVE RESEARCH	1,535.00
INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCES	1,930.00
INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCES OF TEXAS	59,925.11 50.74
INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES (2)	50.00
Investigative Services of South Texas	0.00
Investigative Services of Tampa, Inc. INVESTIGATIVE SPECIALISTS	334.62
IPSA INTERNATIONAL INC	75.00
ISLAND INVESTIGATIONS	569.33
ISR	2,510.00
J& S RECOVERY	215.00 55.00
J LEONARD PADILLA	830.00
J&M SERVICE & RECOVERY	630.00
J&S RECOVERY INC.	61.07
JIL TRANSPORTS JACKSON INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	1,655,00
JAG INVESTIGATIONS	1,150.00
JAIL BUSTERS BONDING CO	1,750.00
JAMES MAZOUR INVESTIGATIONS LTD	160.00
JAMES P WITTENBERG INVESTIGATIONS	4,480.00
JASON	48.00 443.82
JAY ROSENZWEIG	2,030.00
JB SIMMS INVESTIGATIONS	145.00
JD FALLER PI JE BAIL ENFORCEMENT	61,81
JEAN ALLISON	135.00
Jerlow And Associates	1,330.00
JEROME YORK	40.00
JERRY COLLINS	35.00 8.355.00
JERRY WALLER PI	1,630.00
Jet Way Security LLC. JILL TUREY	35.00
JIM BUTLER	25,630.00
JIM GIBSON	4,995.00
JIM MCDONALD	35.00 415.00
JUM PATTERSON PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	105.00
Joffe Investigations JOHN ASTENGO	395.00
JOHN ASTENGO JOHN BAILEY PI	555.00
John Cowden	1,230.00
JOHN GAMBERZKY PI	495.00
JOHN KRAUSE PI	72.60 70.00
JOHN KRAUSE, PI JOHN MORGAN - ALEX PADILLA BAIL BONDS	165.00
JOHN MORGAN - ALEX PADILLA BAIL BONGS JOHN PROBST INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	50.00
JOHN PROBST MYESTIGATIONS, INC.	35.00
JOHNS AUTO RECOVERY	1,090.00
JR INVESTIGATIONS	9,785.00
JRM INVESTIGATIONS	760.00
JUDGEMENT ENFORCEMENT USA	1,105.00 3,502.36
JUDGMENT RECOVERY SERVICE	50.00
JUNEAU SERVICES JW O'MELIA & ASSOCIATES	490.82
K-NITS INC	580.00
KABE INVESTIGATIONS	275.00
KALE & ASSOCIATES	395.00
KAM DATA SERVICES	370.00
KANSAS INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	6,915.00 65.00
KASSEL INVESTIGATIONS	2,295.00
KENSINGTON FINANCE INC.	11,399,86
KENSY BAILEY & ASSOCIATES KETCHER CORP, INC.	646.33
KIMMELMAN-SHUMAN BAIL BONDING INC.	1,385.00
KIRKLAND PD	31.84
KIRKLAND TOWING	454.76

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	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
KJH INVESTIGATIONS	90.00
KNIGHT INVESTIGATIONS	175.00
KNIGHTHAWK RECOVERY (CC)	805.00 65.00
KNOX SECURITY & INVESTIGATIONS KNOX SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIONS	360.00
KRUGER & KALMANSON	2,239.16
LAM INVESTIGATIONS LAFAETTE INVESTIGATIONS	3,580.00 6,970.00
LANG DETECTIVE AGENCY	1,450.00
LARRY MIECZKOWSKI	160.00
LARRY SLADE LASALLE BANK	60.00 1.004.80
LAW GFFICE OF JUAN DOMINGUEZ	63.73
Lawrence investigations Inc.	3,850.00 960.00
LCF ASSOCIATES INC. LEE SPELLS	691.90
LEGAL SERVICES	96.52
LENDERS & FLEET SERVICES INC. LENDERS TRUST	720.00 2.928.60
Lenny Siesco	8,363,36
LEONARD PADILLA BAIL BONDS	17,535.00
LH LEVY INVESTIGATIONS LIBERTY BAIL BONDS	1,140.00 865.00
LINDA HARTFORD	110.00
LINDA STANLEY	70.00
Linkmen LJM SERVICES	45.00 840.00
LLOYD INVESTIGATIONS	1,875.03
LONE STAR INVESTIGATIONS lone Star Investigations Granbury	155.00 80.00
LVD INVESTIGATIONS	255.00
M Dimenstein	14,190.00
M.B.C. RECOVERY Mackino Recovery (CC)	370.00 510.00
MAGELLAN INVESTIGATIONS	1,435.00
MAGIC RECOVERY	542.81 375.00
Magnetic Research MAGNOLIA GROUP LLC	85.00
mail in order	130.00
MAJIC INVESTIGATIONS Manhelm Financial	50.00 240.00
MARC HOCH	165.00
MARC LAVINTHAL	80.00
MARK POTEAT MARKII INVESTIGATIONS	85.51 1,720.00
MARRI BERNIER INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	50.00
MARTIN L KLEIN P.C.	130.00 485.00
MATHEWS & MICHAELS MATT BUTLER	99.96
MATT FOSSON	2,655.00
Maxim Investigations MCBRIDE & ASSCOCIATES	380.00 25.00
MCCLOSKEY & MURRAY ASSOCIATES	45.00
MCCOLLOM & ASSOCIATES INVESTIGATIONS	245.00
MCLEOD INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES (CC) MCM INVESTIGATIONS	1,370.00 25.00
MCRC	28,330.00
MCREYNOLDS & ASSOCIATES	325.00
MDL & ASSOCIATES Melenie Kozik	840.00 60,620.00
MELLISSE STRYLAS	25.00
MELROSE COMPANY	20,957.50 75.00
MELVIN MALONE Merlin Data	130.00
METRO INVESTIGATIONS	3,824.60
METRO RECOVERY METROPOLITAN DETECTIVE BUREAU	323.91 205.00

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PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
METROPOLITAN RECOVERY BUREAU OF NJ.	50.00
MG INVESTIGATIONS	55.00
MIAMI AUTO RECOVERY	270.00
MICHAEL B GORDON, PI	4,645.00 450.00
MICHAEL BREAUX INV.	25,270.00
MICHAEL MCCARTHY PI MICHAEL POLLACK	490.00
MID-LANTIC RECOVERY	870.00
MID-MICHIGAN COLLECTORS	2,455.00
MID-WEST PROTECTIVE SERVICE	19,385.00
MID WEST INFORMATION BROKERS INC.	1,455.00 110.00
MIDNIGHT INVESTIGATIONS MIDNIGHT TOWING	46.53
Midwest Legal Jim Sutcliffe	110.00
MIKE DUNN	95.00
MIKE MEAGHER	634.74
MIKE TSCHIEMER INVESTIGATIONS	750.00 75.00
Millennial Investigative Agency MILLER & ASSOCIATES	50.12
MILLER & ASSOCIATES MILLER TOWING INC.	1,715,00
MINITER INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,533.46
MINNEQUA FINANCIAL	0.00
misc	49.78
MITZI	0.00 615.00
MJS INVESTIGATIONS MMCA	7,575.00
MONROE COUNTY BAIL BONDS	2,652.29
MONTANA INVESTMENTS	1,315.00
MONTHEND RECOVERY	1,445.00
MOUNTAIN EMPIRE GROUP (ACH)	225.00 165.00
MOUNTAIN STATE INVESTIGATIONS MPS PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
MR B MOTOR CO	115.00
MR BAIL BAILBONDS	295.00
MRY COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	1,275.00 99.96
MURRAY & COMPANY	1,475.00
MWA NAPA PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1.055.00
NATIONAL CREDIT ACCEPTANCE INC.	85,298.16
NATIONAL DATA RESEARCH	15,935.00
NATIONAL DETECTIVE (CC)	213.74
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BAIL ENFORCEMENT	145.00 475.00
NATIONAL VEHICLE RECOVERY NATIONS RECOVERY	285.00
NEIDA QUILES	65.00
NET DETECTIVE	686.20
NEVADA INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	3,705.00
NEW YORK INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	107.51 35.00
NICHOLS & ASSOCIATES NIGHT MOVES RECOVERY	125.00
NIGHTHAWK INVESTIGATIONS	1,245.00
NO FEAR RECOVERY	25.00
NOBLE INVESTIGATIONS	5,645.00 308.26
NORTH AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS	205.00
NORTH COAST BAIL BONDS Northcut's Bloodhound investigations	325.00
NORTHEAST CAPITAL	50.00
NORTHEAST INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
NORTHEAST MARINE	875.00
NORTHERN INVESTIGATIONS NORTHERN INVESTIGATIVE ASSOCIATES	760.00 325.00
NORTHERN INVESTIGATIVE ASSOCIATES NORTHERE INVESTIGATIONS	279.75
NORTHPORT DETECTIVE AGENCY	25.00
NORTHWEST INQUIRIES	25.00
NORTHWEST LOCATION SERVICES, INC.	300.00
NUNEZ INVESTIGATIONS	458.00 385.00
NW LEGAL SUPPORT	385.00

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	Apr 1, '90 - Apr 19, 06
NW Priority CU	25.00
NY AUTOMALL	1,860.00
NY Detective	320.00 1,997.50
O'CONNELL INVESTIGATIVE ASSOCIATES OBSERVANT INVESTIGATIONS	1,135.00
OCCLOT VENTURES, INC.	330.00
OCOEE BONDING CO	55.00
OLD SCHOOL INVESTIGATIONS	840.00 220.00
ORANGE COUNTY BAIL BONDS OREGON ADJUSTERS	5,240.00
ORION INFORMATION SERVICES	16,472.59
ORION INVESTIGATIONS	345.00 335.00
ORION INVESTIGATIONS (CC) P.F.C. LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
PADIC&COMPANY	1,645.00
PAPENHAUSEN INVESTIGATIONS	4,635.00
PARADIGM RECOVERY	3,969.11 1,605.00
PARAMOUNT INVESTIGATIONS, INC. PARKER LAKES & ASSOCIATES	17,120.00
PAT KINNARD INVESTIGATIONS	25.00
PATRIOT RECOVERY	65.00 90.00
PAUL A BEARDS	100.00
PAUL CHANCE PI PAUL KEENE	160.00
PB RESEARCH	9,525.00
PDI INVESTIGATIONS	37,210.00 110.00
PDJ SERVICES PEACH STATE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,275.00
PEAK BALL BONDS	145.00
PETER PHILLIPS	2,005.00 1,715.00
PETRUZZI DETECTIVE AGENCY, INC. (CC) PEXIS INVESTIGATIONS AND SECURITY	1,715.00
PEAS INVESTIGATIONS AND SECOND T	68.49
PHENIX INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	165.00
PI Services PIECE OF MIND INVESTIGATIONS	120.00 315.00
PIKES MEAK MIVESTIGATION SERVICES INC.	2,025.00
PINKERTON CONSULTING & INVESTIGATIONS	15,720.00
PINKERTON NY	165.00 12.257.50
PINNACLE INVESTIGATIONS PINNACLE RESEARCH	2,265.00
PIOTA SERVICES	252.72
Piper Investigation	75.00 45.00
Piraneh investigations Playboy Enterprises, Inc.	960.00
PMC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (CC)	225.00
POINDEXTER	145.00
POMA WHEELER AGENCY PORTER, SCOTT ET ALL	9,443.19 45.00
POWERS INVESTIGATIONS	225.00
PREMIER FINANCE ADJUSTERS	65.00
PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	65.00 3,190.00
PRESS INVESTIGATIONS PRICED RITE INVESTIGATIONS	15,910.00
PRIMADATA	15.00
PRIORITY INVESTIGATIONS	150.00 950.00
PRIVATE EYES, INC. PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	2,015.00
PROBE INVESTIGATIONS	1,935.00
PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS OF ALABAMA	8,590.00 45.00
PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATIVE GROUP PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	65.00 65.00
PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATORS INC.	10,130.00
PROFESSIONAL RECOVERY INC.	310.00
PROGRESSIVE- DONNA EICHER	1,707.72 270.00
PROGRESSIVE - LOAN THAM CRAIG PROGRESSIVE - SANDRA BROWN	135.00
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PROGRESSIVE-Brad Morris	0.00
PROGRESSIVE-DEAN S. CORNELISON	270.00
PROGRESSIVE-JACQUELINE HANSEN	540.00 265.00
PROGRESSIVE-MICHAEL D PAVISICH PROGRESSIVE-MICHAEL J WIEDNER	895.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE	7,115.86
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE- BRENDA STRANGE	290.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE-DONNA EICHER PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE-WILLIAM JESSUP	135.00 810.69
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - BILL BROWNE	445.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - BILL SULLIVAN	390.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - BRETT 954-535-718	262.62 810.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - DANNIELLE SWEET PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - DORFEN HILL	100.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - GREG JACKSON	1,080.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - JEFFREY DREW	495.00 1,215.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - JOHN BELFIELD PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - JULIE HYDE	130.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - KELLY BALDWIN	1,280.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - LORI TOLIVER	200.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - LYNN SIELAFF	90.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - MICHAEL BENNETT PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - MIKI REVORD	405.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - NED ARMSTRONG	3,370.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - RICHARD KADIEN	455.00 1,120.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - ROBERT NEKICH PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - 8 MASSEY	5,825.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE - TARA 964-636-7266	195.00
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE -MELANIE	858.09
PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE CORP INVESTIGATION PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE MIKE PAVISICH	1,489.44 605.00
progressive insurance rita sharma	1,055.00
PRONTO PROCESS	25.00
PROPERTY DAMAGE APPRAISERS	330.00 2,564.94
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS PRUM INVESTIGATIONS	65.00
PTS GROUP	37.41
QUALITY AUTO SALES	35.00 1,610.00
QUANTUM INVESTIGATIONS QUANTUM INVESTIGATIONS OF ALASKA	57.40
QUANTUM INVESTIGATIVE GROUP	253.51
QUEST CONSULTANTS INTL	4,980.00 575.00
QUICK RECOVERY R&R BENNETT INC.	470.00
RAR RECOVERY	115.00
R&R SERVICES	220.78 215.00
R&S RECOVERY R. Warner & Associates, Inc.	160.00
RAMOS INVESTIGATIONS	1,448.62
RAVEN INTERNATIONAL	185.00
RAW RECOVERY RB SMOKE & ASSOCIATES	18.76 1.365.00
RBA, INC	4,150.00
RC BECKETT & ASSOCIATES	605.00
Real Deal	50.00 105.16
REBECCA BURDON REED & COMPANY INVESTIGATIONS	575.00
REGIONAL ACCEPTANCE CORP.	1,545.00
REGIONAL ACTION RECOVERY	90.00 319.72
REGISTER NOW - SPY SOFTWARE RELIABLE RECOVERY	319.72 805.00
Remail Leaving Services	160.00
REPUSSESS AUTO/BERNIE GEHRMAN	730.00
RESEARCH & DISCOVER	485.00 300.00
RESEARCH NORTH INC. RICA RECOVERY	125.00
RICHARD HEAPS	395.00

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RICK MANGRUM INVESTIGATIONS (ACH)	5,850.00
RITZ ASSET LOCATION	107.51
RIZZO INVESTIGATIONS	380.00
ROBERT A BONITO & ASSOCIATES ROBERT ANNENBERG, PI	1,356.28 700.00
ROBERT CLARK, PI	130.00
ROBERT LIFF	245.00
ROBERT PELIO PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR	70.00 120.00
ROBERT SIMMONS ROBINSON & ROBINSON	343.33
ROBS RECOVERY	25.00
Rockwell investigations	245.00
ROCKY MOUNTAIN INVESTIGATIONS	240.00 65.00
RODELL AUTO RODZ PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	155.00
RON SABOTT	385.00
ROSEMARY MORIN	38.88
RRI, INC	7,880.00 3,150.00
RSJM ENTERPRISES RT'S SERVICE INC.	55.00
RUNNERS	75.00
RWS INVESTIGATIONS, LTD (CC)	610.00
SAFECO INSURANCE	200.00 50.00
SANTO PROPANE CO SAS LEGAL & INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	95.00
SAVAGE & ASSOCIATES	25.00
SAVAGE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	1,190.00
SCHERZER INTERNATIONAL	1,095.00 95.00
SCOTT ROSS PI SCOUTWEST	520.00
SEARCH INTERNATIONAL, LLC	5,761.49
SEARCH USA	1,166.14 4,545.00
SEASTRAND LAW FIRM SECRET INVESTIGATION CENTER	4,545.00 25.00
SECRET SLEUTH PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	215.00
SECURED COLLATERAL RECOVERY	145.16
SECURITY ASSOCIATES, INC. SECURITY PROFESSIONALS, INC.	440.00 3.380.00
SECURITY PROPESSIONALS, INC. SECURITY RESOURCE GROUP INC.	2,735.00
SECURITY SUPPORT SERVICES	12,395.00
SELECTIVE SUBPOENA	1,320.00 3,645.00
Severino Construction SEWELL INVESTIGATIONS	3,645.00
SHAMSHAK INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	12,475.00
SHANKS INVESTIGATIONS	290.00
SHANNON DETECTIVE SERVICES	2,920.00 1,595.00
Sheehy, Serpe & Ware P.C. SHERLOCK INVESTIGATIONS	421.90 ~
SHERRYS SKIPTRACING	875.00
SHIELD INVESTIGATIONS	845.00
SHONNIE_1968NM@MSN.COM SILVA & ASSOCIATES	49.58 65.00
SILVER RIDGE LLC	1,115.00
SINGER ASSET FINANCE	3,140.00
SK Nelson & Company	190.00 165.21
SKIPCHASE, INC. SKIPCO FINANCIAL ADJUSTER	515.00
SKIPS UNLIMITED	229.11
SKIPSOURCE	365.00
SKYLINE RECOVERY	2,895.00 85.00
SLATER SCHERING COMPANY, INC. SLOWS REPOS & TOWING	120.00
SMITH INVESTIGATIONS	1,425.00
Solutions Law	3.815.00
SOUTH FLORIDA DETECTIVE BUREAU SOUTHEAST PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	130.00 830.00
SOUTHEAST PRIVATE INVESTIGATIONS	11,610.00
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	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
SOUTHERN AUTO FINANCE COMPANY	55.00
SOUTHERN MARYLAND AUTO RECOVERY	3,660.00
SOUTHERN RECOVERY	122.04
SOUTHWEST INVESTIGATIONS	990.00 326.30
SOUTHWEST RECOVERY SOUTHWEST REPAIR	65.00
SPANISH CONSULTING SERVICES	55.00
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	700.00
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS GROUP	65.00 25.00
SPECIAL OPERATIONS SERVICES Special Teams Agency	50.00
SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATIONS	705.00
SPECTRE	610.00
Spectrum Investigations	125.00 175.00
SPECTRUM INVESTIGATIONS INC. SPEEDY RECOVERY	5,790.00
SPENCER INVESTIGATIONS	110.00
SPOLTORE INVESTIGATIONS	205.00
SPY LOCATORS ST LOUIS INVESTIGATIONS	8,255.00 725.80
ST LOUIS INVESTIGATIONS ST LOUIS INVESTIGATIONS 2	0.80
STAFF INVESTIGATIONS INC.	655.00
STANDARD FEDERAL BANK AKA	19,345.00 650.00
STANDARD INSURANCE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	65.00
STATELINE ADJUSTERS	170.00
STATEWIDE INVESTIGATION SERVICES	195.00
STATEWIDE INVESTIGATIONS	45.00 210.00
STEADFAST SECURITY Stealth Investigations	221.49
STEVE GAITAN	60.00
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL	85.00
SUMMIT INVESTIGATIONS SUPERIOR AUTO RECOVERY	215.00 2,130.00
SUPERIOR FINANCIAL SERVICES	110.00
SUPPORT SYSTEMS ASSOCIATES INC.	630.00
SUPETY MANAGEMENT INC.	17,782.99 6,550.00
SURVEILLANCE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. SWANZ780@AOL.COM	535.00
SWH CONSULTING SERVICES	150.00
Szweda Investigative Services	210.00 47.20
T&H USED CARS T.B.C. INVESTIGATIONS L.L.C.	2,205.00
TACTICAL INFORMATION NETWORK	45.00
TALONE & ASSOCIATES	120.00
TARGET INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	425.00 301.20
Team SAS (CC) TEAM SIX INVESTIGATIONS	80.00
TEPLITZ & COMPANY	115.00
TERRANCE GOLLWOTZER, PI	490.00
THE ACCETTA GROUP, LLC THE AGENCY INC.	57,105.00 1,230.00
The Demirali Law Firm P.C.	315.21
THE EYES OF TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS	25.00
THE FEDERAL DEFFENDERS OF MONTANA	205.00 17,7 8 5.00
THE FINDER GROUP THE INFORMATION CENTER	350.00
THE JEWELRY EXCHANGE	38.88
THE LAW OFFICE OF KEN GAUGH	20.00
The Locate Corner (CC) THE REMESIS GROUP	59,770.00 110.00
THE NILES AGENCY	3,100.00
The Pecoraro Group	351.02
THE PROS INVESTIGATIVE INFORMATION SERVIC	1,735.00 65.00
THE STREET GROUP, INC. THOMAS ASSOCIATES	440.00
THOMAS BARNES LA PRIVATE EYE	5,510.00

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '00 - Apr 19, 06
THOMAS DALE & ASSOCIATES	46,811.25
THORNTON RESEARCH, LLC	700.00
THRIFTY CAR RENTAL	165.00
TIM IVEY TIMBERWOLF DETECTIVE AGENCY	75.00 80.00
TIMELINE RECOVERY	175.00
Timmons & Associates	360.00
TKE ASSOCIATES INC.	6,075.00
TMA RECOVERY TNT AUTO SALES INC.	65,00 220,00
TOM CAPRICE	190.00
TOM OKEEFE	395.00
Tem Sheridon	50.00 90.00
TOM SNEED TOMMY TOW, INC.	223.01
TONY'S LONG WHARF SERVICES	25.00
TONY THE TIGER BAIL BONDS	7,052,62
TOTAL RECOVERY	25.00
Toth Investigations TRACE INVESTIGATIONS	575.00 1.000.00
TRACIERS	3,550.00
TRACKER INVESTIGATIONS, LLC	2,305.00
TRAINOR ROBERTSON	70.00
TRANSOUTH FINANCIAL CORPORATION TRANSPARCH RECOVERY	120.00 55.00
TRI-STAR INVESTIGATIONS	125.00
TRI-STAR RECOVERY	837.18
TRI-STATE INVESTIGATIONS	5,260.00
TRI-STATE INVESTIGATIONS (2) TRI-STATE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	355.00 1.115.00
TRIAD INVESTIGATIONS AGENCY	1,425.00
TRIPLE J INVESTIGATIONS	45.00
TRISTATE AUTO RECOVERY	5,240.00
UCC UNCLE B'S BEER BARN	375.00 35.00
UNION ACCEPTANCE COMPANY	65.00
UNITED CLAIMS	6,910.00
UNITED FINANCE "MEDFORD"	55.00
United Finance CO "ROSEBURG" United Risk Partners	991.13 50.00
UNIVERSAL SERVICES, INC.	103.16
UNLIMITED ADJUSTMENT SERVICES	149.54
UNLIMITED RECOVERY	50.00
US ADJUSTMENT SERVICES, INC. US AUTOMOTIVE	1,304.64 126.82
US EXPRESS DATA	626.89
US FUGITIVE TASK FORCE	5,895.00
US Intelligence	100.00
US LOCATE SERVICE US RECORD SEARCH	5,815.00 19,669.96
US RECOVERY	25.00
USA ONE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION	45.00
→ USASKIPTRACE.COM	3,440.00
USINTERLINK VALOR RECOVERY SYSTEMS INC.	114,558.28 1,665.40
VERSCLAIM	1,000.40
VIPER RECOVERY	14,485.00
VIPER RECOVERY (2)	0.00
VSI	368.07 645.00
VTS INVESTIGATIONS W. WAZEER & ASSOCIATES	645.00 400.00
W.A. MANG & ASSOCIATES, INC.	65.00
Wachovia	110.00
WARNER BROTHERS INVESTIGATIONS (CC)	2,460.00
Watson Investigations WB INVESTIGATIONS	110.00 65.00
WCS Investigations	3,105.00

Page 16

TAB 17

9:45 AM 04/20/06

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1099 Summary January 2000 through December 2005

	Box 7: Nonemployee Compensation	TOTAL
CAS AGENCY	1,030,177.09	1,030,177.09
(no tax ID on file)	5,565,00	5,565,00
CELLMAGIC	5,365.00	3,333.60
CI OF IL	21,120.00	21,120.00
(no tax ID on file) CLAIMS RESEARCH & LOSS PREVENTION	112,757.97	112,757.97
(no tax ID on file) CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES INC.	0.00	0.00
(no tax ID on file) DOUGLAS MOCKLES	7,405.00	7,405.00
(no tax ID on file) EXPRESS INFO	1,067.00	1,067.00
INFODATA RESEARCH CORPORATION	2,375.00	2,375.00
(no tax ID on file) INFORMATION SPECIALISTS	47,835.00	47,835.00
INFOSOURCE	176,630.50	176,630.50
INVESTIGATIVE RESOURCES OF TEXAS (AP)	6,372.02	6,372.02
JEFF SPRY	50,885.00	50,885.00
(no tax ID on file) JGJ & ASSOCIATES	199,565.00	199,565.00
KARENE BRAVO	20,657.50	20,657.50
LES COLLINS	60,588.00	60,588.00
MATT CLOTH, PI	357,882.00	357,882.00
(no tax ID on file) MCCLURE & ASSOCIATES	0.00	0.00
(no tax ID on file) MINNEQUA FINANCIAL GROUP	2,567.00	2,567.00
QUICK SOURCE	141,146.00	141,145.00
QUICKSOURCE	4,002.00	4,002.00
SAM PRICE	9,767.00	9,767.00
(no tax ID on file) SHELLEY HORNER	390,496.00	390,496.00
Source Investigative Group	0.00	0.00
(no tax ID on file) SOUTHEASTERN INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES	10,445.00	10,445.00
STEPHEN MOCKLES	1,400.00	1,400.00
(no tax ID on file) WILLIAMS & ASSOCIATES	8,205.00	8,205.00
(no tax ID on file) WORLD CENTER DATA	222,246.00	222,246.00
WORLD WIDE	2,010.00	2,010.00
	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
OTAL	2,893,166.08	2,893,166.06

TAB 18

.....

NAME REDACTED

Patrick Baird [pb1@granbury.com] Tuesday, February 28, 2006 9:25 AM Skip Smasher Info Desk Jerri@PDJPLcom Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com From: Pent: J: JC: Subject:

I appreciate this and will promise to do so. Thanks again!!

Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI 1st Source / PDJ Investigations Phone: 1-800-298-1153 Fax: 1-800-297-0012 Cell: 1-866-440-6110 TX Lic A-10979 "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico http://www.PDJservices.com

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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```
--- Original Message ----
rom: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
To: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 7:46 PM
Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
  > Patrick,
> Just back from a few days away...sorry for the slow response. I am > reactivating your account based on your warranty that Skip Smasher will > not be used directly or indirectly for anything connected to cell or gray > area phone records. I'd also like to see you running some searches besides > name searches as this suggests your just using the system for pulling > SSNs.
  > Thank you.
  > Robert Scott
 >----- Original Message -----
> From: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
> To: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
> Sent: Friday, February 17, 2006 1:17 PM
Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
  >> Hello Robert;
```

```
>> Feeling better today, sorry for venting. Anyway, I have not received the >> letter you need signed - please advise if it is forthcoming.
         > Thank you,
     >>
     >> Patrick Baird, TPLI
     >> 1st Source / PDJ Investigations
>> Phone: 1-800-298-1153
   >> Fax: 1-800-297-0012
>> Cell: 1-866-440-6110
>> TX Lic A-10979
>> "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
>> Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
>> http://www.PDJservices.com
  >> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
>> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
>> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for
>> the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the
>> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
>> distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
>> information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient
>> of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.
  >> ---- Original Message ----
>> From: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
>> To: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 11:32 AM
> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
>>
  >>> This whole thing is a bunch of crap created by politicians. The PI
>>> industry has not rallied around the sources that have always been there
>>> for them. I have two employees in Granbury, TX, and us being targeted
>>> is ridiculous. I will prevail and this industry will lose my respect
   >>> for not doing anything to help.
  >>> Draft your letter and send it - I have not done anything wrong and have >>> no problem signing something that pertains to a service we stopped >>> offering LAST YEAR.
   >>>
  >>>
  >>> Thank you,
 >>> Patrick Baird, TPLI
>>> 1st Source / PDI Investigations
>>> 1st Source / PDI Investigations
>>> Phone: 1-800-298-1153
>>> Fax: 1-800-297-0012
>>> Cell: 1-866-440-6110
>>> TX Lic A-10979
>>> "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
>>> Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
>>> http://www.PDJservices.com
>>> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
>>> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for
>>> the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the
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>>> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
>>> distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
>>> information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended
>>> recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.
>>> ---- Original Message ----
>>> From: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
>>> To: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
>>> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 11:25 AM
>>> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
>>>
>>>
>>>> Patrick,
>>>>
>>>> Did you find my original email from a week or so ago?
>>>> Robert Scott
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> ---- Original Message ----
>>>> From: "Patrick Baird" <pb1@granbury.com>
>>> To: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
>>> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 9:21 AM
>>>> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
>>>>
>>>> We voluntarily stopped offering call records last year. I have had >>>> site surveys done by many other vendors, why would this search be
   >>>> excluded from our account?
>>>>> Furthermore, we have not been contacted by ANY carriers as we have >>>>> NEVER done any of the phone work ourselves, it has always been sent >>>>> out to third party vendors that have signed contracts that all >>>>> information is obtained thru legal means.
>>>> Please advise.
>>>>>
>>>> Thank you,
>>>>>
 >>>> Patrick Baird, TPLI
 >>>> 1st Source / PDJ Investigations
>>>>> Phone: 1-800-298-1153
>>>>> Fax: 1-800-297-0012
>>>>> Cell: 1-866-440-6110
 >>>> TX Lic A-10979
>>>> "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
>>>> Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
>>>> http://www.PDJservices.com
 >>>> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
 >>>> This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely
>>>> for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are
>>>> not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
>>>> distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
>>>> information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended
>>>>> recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.
>>>>>
>>>>>
```

```
>>>> ----- Original Message ----
>>>> From: "Skip Smasher Info Desk" <info@skipsmasher.com>
>>>> To: "PATRICK BAIRD" <pb1@granbury.com>
>>>> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 11:06 AM
>>>> Subject: Re: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
     >>>>
 >>>>
 >>>>> Patrick,
>>>>> Patrick,
>>>>>> I sent you a lengthy email a week or more ago regarding your use of
>>>>> I sent you a lengthy email a week or more ago regarding your use of
>>>>> Rip Smasher in light of recent press controversy on cell phone
>>>>> records. If you did not receive it, I will resend it but it is on my
>>>>> laptop that I don't have with me right now. Or, in the alternative
>>>>> you can check your inbox to see if the message was overlooked. It
>>>>> would have been from email address info@skipsmasher.com.
 >>>>> Thanks -
 >>>>> Robert Scott
  >>>>>
 >>>>> ---- Original Message ----
>>>>> From: "PATRICK BAIRD" <phl@granbury.com>
>>>>> To: "Skipsmasher, Inc." <info@skipsmasher.com>
>>>>> Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 8:11 AM
>>>>> Subject: Private request from SkipSmasher.com
  >>>>>
  >>>>> The following user has submitted a request from the private site:
 >>>> The following user has such
>>>>> Username: PDJSERVICES
>>>> Name: PATRICK BAIRD
 >>>>> Email: pb1@granbury.com
>>>>> Message: Why is our account not authorized to access certain
>>>>> searches. Please advise.
  >>>>>
  >>>>>
  >>>>>
  >>>>>
  >>>>>
  >>>>
   >>>>
  >>>>>
  >>>>
  >>>>
  >>>>
 >>>>
 >>
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 >> >
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4

TAB 19

Fc+-17:06 05:12pm From-MACH 3

T-387 P.02/13 F-224

1025 Thomas Jefferson Sir., NW
East Lobby, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20007-5201
202.625,5500 tel
202.398,7570 fax
Brann H. Concornel
bran concornel
bran concornel
202.625 5676 direct
202.339.8200 fax

February 17, 2006

BY HAND DELIVERY
Representative Joe Barton
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6115

Re: February 3, 2006 Request for Information to PD | Services

Dear Congressman Barton:

This is written on behalf of PDJ/1st Source Investigations, Inc. ("PDJ"). PDJ is in receipt of the February 3, 2006 information request submitted by the Committee on Energy and Commerce (the "Committee"), and hereby responds in particular to the specific information that request seeks.

As a threshold matter, we note that the thrust of the Committee's request is rooted in a misconception about the nature of PDI's business. In particular, the assertion about PDI's collection of cell phone call records is false, as PDI voluntarily ceased gathering such information last year. PDI in fact has never directly obtained such information; rather, it has always obtained such information solely through third party vendors. More broadly, the nature and type of information PDI, a private investigation company, obtains for its clients is information that is publicly available to any person willing to put in the necessary time and effort. In short, there is nothing suspect about the sort of information we provide – and certainly nothing illegal about how it is obtained.

In addition, much of the information sought by the Committee is of a proprietary nature. The private investigation business is highly competitive, and information sources are an integral, if not primary, element of the practice. Because of privile se issues involving clientele and the need to rapidly access information in connection with active court proceedings and civil litigation, PDJ does not typically provide identification regarding its information sources.

Since the information contained in these answers is be ng provided to the Commission without material contest by PDJ, comity is respectfully sought from the Commission concerning the confidentiality of PDJ's proprietary data. PDJ will not at this time, however, divulge certain information requested by the Committee until it has been provided adequate assurances that the confidential nature of the information at issue will be respected. Of course, PDJ's overauching wish is to cooperate with the Committee's requests. PDJ is, accordingly, willing to reconsider its position as to such requests if the Committee can establish sufficient need.

Fab-17-06 05:13pm From-MACH 3

Joe Barton February 17, 2006 Page 2

Subject to and without waiving the above objections, PDJ has the following specific responses to the Committee's requests:

Describe the services that are provided by PDJ Services.

Response: PDJ is a Texas corporation providing nationwide private investigative services to paying clients of the company. PDJ is particularly dedicated to searching and finding people in the US and Canada. PDJ is a full service private investigations firm that is licensed insured, and is a member of national investigative associations as well as many state wide associations. Since its inception PDJ has been retained by many law offices, repossession companies, financial institutions, collection agencies, ball enforcement agents, law enforcement agencies and various private investigation and research companies.

PDJ provides real-time searches conducted by investigators, including but not limited to cellular phone number lookup, address look up, people search by cell phone number, reverse phone number search, Canadian lookup reverse, reverse phone directory, background checks, alcohol and drug screening, and people locate searches. PDJ also conducts a variety of DMV and vehicle searches based upon different sorts of vehicle-identifying criteria (i.e., VIN numbers, driver's license information, etc.).

2. List and describe all businesses (including Internet Web sites) owned by, associated with, or otherwise related to, PDJ Services that sell consumer cell phone records and other personal data. Along with the description of each such business, provide (1) a description of the services offered by the business; (2) the date the business was founded or purchased, and if purchased, from whom; (3) a list of all individuals who have an ownership interest in the business; (4) a list of the names and contact information for all corporate offices and executives, including telephone numbers and e-mail addresses; (5) a list of the names of all individuals employed or otherwise compensated for his services by the business; (6) the physical location and address of the business' headquarters and all other places of business; and (7) the annual gross and net revenue generated by the business for each calendar year since its inception.

Response: (1) PDJ owns and/or is affiliated with no businesses or websites that directly "sell" consumer phone call records and other personal data; (2) PDJ itself started in 1997 as a start-up venture, although its first business transactions did not occur until late 2000; (3) Bert Baird owns the business, and Patrick Baird is its Director; (4) PDJ's office suite is located at 708 Paluxy &d, Granbury, TX 76048, phone 817-579-0083, Fax 817-579-5301, Support@PDJPl.com; Bert Baird, 1525 Sunflower Lane, Granbury, TX 817-579-0414 (no email); Patrick Baird, 1030 East Hwy 377 #110-360, Granbury, TX 76048, Phone 817-579-6874, Cell 817-559-7555, email pb1@granbury.com; (i) PDJ's employees are Patrick Baird,

Joe Barton February 17, 2006 Page 3

Jerri Frakes, and Sabrina Scott. All other persons compensated for service to PDJ are independent third-party contractors; (6) see answer to cuestion (4) above; and (7) PDJ considers its gross and net revenue highly proprietary information and is unwilling to disclose such information at this time.

 List and describe in detail all methods by which PDJ Services (and any of its related businesses) acquires the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number.

Response: (a) By conducting searches in public databases and Internet search engines; (b) by submitting the names and addresses of the relevant cell phone users to certain third-party vendors, which then retrieve data and provided it to PDI in return for a fee; (c) by submitting the cell number, name and address of subscriber to certain third-party vendors, which then retrieve data and provided it to PDI in return for a fee; and (d) by submitting the name, address and social security number of the subscriber to certain third-party vendors, which retrieve the data and provided it to PDI in return for a fee.

4. Do the employees of PDJ Services (or any of its related businesses) pose as customers seeking information about their own accounts ("pretexting") to obtain the data being purchased by a PDJ Services customer? Does PDJ Services (or any of its related businesses) obtain access to cell phone company databases through computer backing, impersonation of phone company employees or government agents, or other unauthorized or fraudulent means?

Response: No.

5. List all individuals or businesses that provide PDJ Services (or its related businesses) personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number. For each individual or business, describe the nature of the relationship with PDJ Services (or its related businesses), the compensation arrangement with PDJ Services, and the amount or type of compensation provided by PDJ Services.

Response: PDJ contracts with certain third-party vendors which provide it with information for a fee. PDJ does not have access, nor has it ever directly accessed, any of the records searched by these vendors, and otherwise has no knowledge as to how such records are accessed. No principals or employees of PDJ are directly involved in obtaining these records

· Feb-17-86 05:13pm From-MACH 3

Joe Barton February 17, 2006 Page 4

from any primary source. Rather, PDJ purchases all records and customer information from third-party vendors.

PDJ has written contracts with many, if not all of the third-party vendors with which it works. The contracts are substantially the same; a farm of that agreement is appended hereto as Attachment No. 1. Information is requested by l'DJ on a case-by-case basis. While PDJ does retain invoices from some of the third-party vendors, the invoices reveal client information, and because of the constraints of Texas state law and/or attorney-client privilege (Section 1702.133), PDJ respectfully declines to provide or release any such data. With respect to the identities of the third-party vendors themselves, until PDJ is given some assurances about how such proprietary information is to be treated, PDJ respectfully declines at this time to disclose such information.

6. For PDJ Services and each of its related data broker businesses or Web sites, list the names of all employees, agents, consultants, and other individuals who work for or provide services to the company or web site.

Response: See Response to Request No. 2.

7. Has PDJ Services conducted, through an examination by either in-house or outside counsel, an analysis of the legal implications and risks of acquiring and selling the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number? If so, provide a copy of all such legal opinions provided to, or produced for, PDJ Services or its related businesses.

Response: PDJ does not in fact acquire the personal cell phone call records and other data associated with a given cell phone number. PDJ has required all third-party vendors to sign an agreement that all information is obtained through legal means. See Attachment No. 1 (referenced in Response to Request No. 5).

Feb-17-06 05:14pm From-MACH 3

Joe Barton February 17, 2006 Page 5

By calendar year since 2000, list the names of the top 20 customers, by revenue, for
each of PDJ Services' data broker web sites. With each customer listed, and for
each calendar year, provide the total dollar amount paid by the customer to the data
broker.

Response: PDJ's practice is only to keep such customer-related records on file for 90 days. Texas law, moreover, prohibits PDJ from releasing confidential customer information. (Section 1702.133). PDJ is unwilling at this time to provide the Committee with such customer information, which PDJ considers highly proprietary.

 All records related to the methods by which PDJ Services and its related data broker web sites procure and sell telephone records, including but not limited to all contracts regarding such procurements.

Response: See Attachment No. 1 (referenced in Response to Request No. 5).

 All records related to any inquiries by law enforcement or regulatory officials regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records.

Response: PDI is unaware of any instances in which law enforcement or regulatory officials have inquired as to the procurement and sale of telephone records. However, on numerous occasions a wide variety of law enforcement agencies, on a federal, state and local level, have asked for investigative assistance, which PDI has provided free of charge, as a courtesy to help law enforcement.

 All company policy guidelines, employee manuals, or other instructions regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records, and all records relating thereto.

Response: Because PDJ is essentially a three-person office, it has no written policy guidelines, manuals, or other instructions regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records. And, as noted previously, PDJ does not "sell" such phone call records or acquire the personal cell phone records and other data associated wit a given cell phone number.

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Joe Barton February 17, 2006 Page 6

12. Do PDJ Services and its related data broker Web sites obtain the consent of the owner of a phone number prior to procuring and selling records related to that phone number? Do PDJ Services and its related data broker Web sites ever notify the owner of a phone number that his records have been procured and sold? If yes, describe when and why.

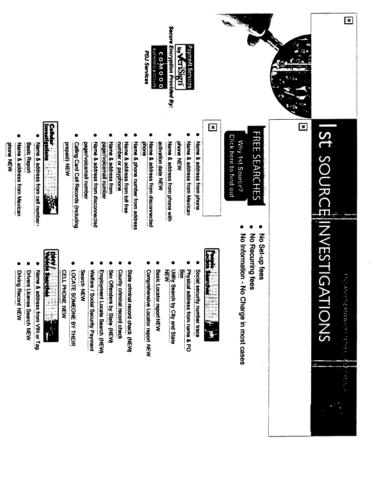
Response: No. No.

Brian H. Corcoran

Very truly yours

cc: Mr. Patrick Baird

TAB 20



- oll numbe.

 Name & address from disconnected cell number.

 Name & address from cell number.

 Comprehensive Report

 Name & Address from infernational humber (and ire) NEW

 Name & Address from infernational humber (cellular) NEW

 Locate cell number by name & Address.

- Named Detect Connect number by name & address
 Named Detect Connect number by name & address
 Call Northly Report of Call Activity Land Last Name Call Report of Call Activity Residential local led priore bill
 Residential Report of Call Activity Call Residential Report of Call Activity Residential Report of Call Activity Residential Report of Call Activity Call Residential Report of Call Activity Report of Call Activity





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Licensed *Bonded *Insured
1ST SOURCE INVESTIGATIONS
1ST SOURCE INVESTIGATIONS
LIC. A10979
Phricipia Office Granbury, *T vass
P.O. Box 786, Granbury, *T 75048
Phone 1-900-291-103
Fac: 1-900-291-0113

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http://web.archive.org/web/20050307100434/http://www.pdjservices.com/

Order By Regular Mail - Access our Order Form, print it, complete and mail your request with your drack or money order payable in US doflars to: PDJ Services, P.O. Box 788, Granbury, TX 76048. At your election, your request will be e-mailed, faxed or mailed to you upon completion.

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E-Commerce, Hosting and Maintenance by <u>masterlink.com</u> Site Architecture by Clarify Consulting

http://web.archive.org/web/20050307100434/http://www.pdjservices.com/

6/20/2006

Disconnected Phone
Disconnected Callular
Disconnected Callular
Disconnected Pager
GPS Locate Celiphone
Phone Search

Cellular Searches

Name & Address from International Land Line Number

\$150

New Evidenc Eliminator

Name&ADD from Mexican

Name & Addr from Cellular # Comprehensive Report

\$95 \$65 \$95

Name & Addr from Nextel Direct Connect Number

Name & Addr from Cellular # Basic Report

Cellular # Acquistion





-	Land Line Searches	
	Name & Addr from Unlisted Phone #	\$25
	Name, Addr and Install Date from Phone #	\$45
	Name and Addr from Disconnected Phone #	\$55
Bookmerk Usl	Name and Addr from 800 or 900 #	\$65
800/888/900	Name & Phone # from Addr	\$45
Acquire Cellular #	Phone # from Name & Addr	\$45
Cellular History	Non Published Addr from Name, City State	\$ 40
Pager	Name & Address from Cellular or Land Line Number from MEXICO	\$95





\$95 \$79

\$120

http://web.archive.org/web/20050125002058/http://nonpub.com/

Name&ADD from infamational Price #
Phone install Search
Phone Install Search
Address Chly
SSN Search

Name & Addr from Pager #

Name & Addr from Disconnected Cellular #

6/20/2006

http://web.archive.org/web/20050125002058/http://nonpub.com/

Anatomy of an Affail It's for anyone who has experienced the pain of adultery and marital infldelity and is feeling unsure about what to do next. Find out if your and how to move on regardless of what you decide to do! \$125 \$325 \$60 Free \$26 \$87 Log up to 45 Outgoing numbers called from any extension in the house Privacy Policy | Contact Us | @1997-2004 PDJ Services GPS Locate someones Cell Phone within 50-100' Telephone Calling Card Spy Employment Search NON PUB. COM Free Searches Other Searches SSN Search

TAM INCHAUSE SOUNCE FOR INFORMATION ON USE HEL

Name & Address from International Cellular Number

Name & Addr from Disconnected Pager #

Other Pages:

Harassin_t Calls!

\$120

TAB 21

Message: 6

Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2005 15:18:18 -0600

From: "Patrick Baird" pdjservices@yahoo.com
Subject: Re: re: cell phone trace / Incomming calls

We can assist - call us at 1-800-298-1153. We can get incoming calls on most cell phones even if they are NOT listed on the bill.

Patrick Baird, TPLI
1st Source / PDJ Investigations
Phone: 1-800-298-1153
Fax: 1-800-297-0012
TX Lic A-10979
"Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
http://www.pdjservices.com/

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

---- Original Message -----

From: drgpiinc

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, March 28, 2005 1:51 PM Subject: [tracer] re: cell phone trace

Can anyone advise how I would go about finding out the phone number and subscriber of a Verizon cell phone by having only the date and time of call to that phone. Any help would be appreciated.

Thank you !!!

Domenick Gerardi DRG Protection & Investigations Inc. 864 Willis Avenue, Suite 6 **TAB 22**

Message Page 1 of 8

```
On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com [Support@Phonebust.com]
   From:
   Sent:
             Friday, April 07, 2006 10:29 AM
             'Solis, Debera - BLS'
   To:
   Subject: RE: Re numbers
                                      REDACTED
         NAME REDACTED
                             908-
                                                  NUMBERS
IN RE:
                                                   REDACTED
Verizon WS bill dated April 1st
1 03/02 12:13A O 2 Home Area (862)
                                                          Incoming CL W Included $.00 $.00
2 03/02 05:10A 0 1 Home Area (862)
3 03/02 05:11A 0 1 Home Area (862)
4 03/02 05:41A 0 1 Home Area (862)
                                                        00. 00. Newark NJ W Included PNewark NJ W Included PNewark NJ W Included
                                                        00.00. Newark NJ W Included .00.00

Newark NJ W Included .00.00
5 03/02 05:49A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                         Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
6 03/02 06:26A P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                        00.00. Newark NJ A Included .00.00 Newark NJ A Included .00.00
7 03/02 06:27A P 1 Home Area (862)
8 03/02 06:27A P 1 Home Area (862)
9 03/02 06:28A P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                         Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
                                                         Mobile MN Included .00 .00

Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
10 03/02 06:29A P 1 Home Area (908)
11 03/02 06:38A P 1 Home Area (862)
12 03/02 06:39A P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                           Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
13 03/02 07:18A P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                          00. 00. bewark NJ A Included .00
                                                           Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
14 03/02 08:55A P 1 Home Area (973)
15 03/02 10:32A P 1 Home Area (000)
                                                           Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00 Emilistone NJ A Included .00 .00
16 03/02 10:34A P 2 Home Area (732)
17 03/02 10:35A P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                           Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
                                                           Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
Mobile MN Included .00 .00
18 03/02 10:39A P 1 Home Area (862)
19 03/02 10:40A P 2 Home Area (908)
20 03/02 11:15A P 9 Home Area (732)
                                                           Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
21 03/02 11:39A P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                           Emilistone NJ A Included .00 .00
22 03/02 12:17P P 1 Home Area (732)
23 03/02 12:19P P 1 Home Area (732)
                                                           00. 00. Emilistone NJ A Included
                                                           Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
24 03/02 12:37P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                           Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
25 03/02 12:37P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                          O. 00. Incoming CL A Included .00 .00 Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
26 03/02 04:14P P 1 Home Area (862)
27 03/02 05:05P P 1 Home Area (862)
28 03/03 07:08A P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                           Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
29 03/03 08:08A P 1 Home Area (862)
30 03/03 08:08A P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                          O. 00. Incoming CL A Included .00 .00 Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
31 03/03 08:11A P 2 Home Area (000)
                                                           Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
32 03/03 08:47A P 2 Home Area (908)4
33 03/03 09:12A P 9 Home Area (908)4
                                                          00, 00. Mobile MN Included
                                                           00. 00. Mobile MN Included
                                                           Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
34 03/03 10:15A P 1 Home Area (862)
35 03/03 04:19P P 1 Home Area (000)
36 03/03 04:35P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                           Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
37 03/03 04:40P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                           00. 00. Mobile MN Included
                                                           00. 06. behuicht A LH Wark
38 03/03 04:42P P 2 Home Area (973)
39 03/03 06:17P P 8 Home Area (908)(
40 03/03 10:35P O 9 Home Area (973)(
                                                           Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
41 03/04 01:47P O 2 Home Area (908)
                                                           Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
42 03/04 03:54P O 5 Home Area (908)$
                                                         00. 00. Incoming CL MW Included
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6/13/2006

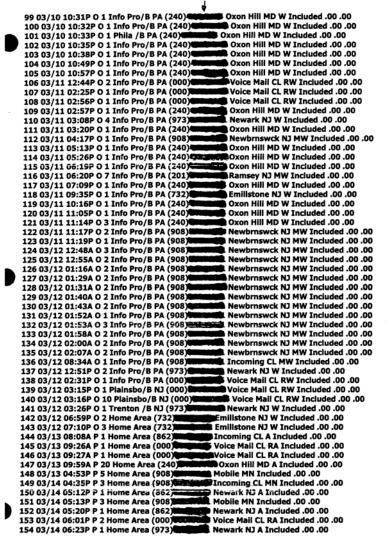
Message Numbers Page 2 of 8

```
00. 00. Newark NJ W Included
43 03/05 10:09A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                   00. 00. Juana Diaz PR W Included
44 03/05 10:48A O 18 Home Area (787)
                                                   Mobile MW Included .00 .00
45 03/05 11:11A O 1 Home Area (908)
46 03/05 12:31P O 1 Home Area (908)
                                                   00. 100 Incoming CL MW Included
47 03/05 03:36P O 1 Home Area (908)
                                                   00. 00. Mobile MW Included
                                                   Mobile MW Included .00 .00
48 03/05 03:36P O 1 Home Area (908)
                                                   00. 00. Elizabeth NJ W Included
49 03/05 04:58P O 4 Home Area (908)
50 03/05 07:35P O 2 Home Area (787)
                                                   Villalba PR W Included .00 .00
                                                   Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
51 03/06 05:37P P 3 Home Area (000)
                                                   Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
52 03/06 05:41P P 1 Home Area (000)
                                                   Elizabeth NJ A Included .00 .00
53 03/06 07:53P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                   Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
54 03/07 08:56A P 1 Home Area (973)
55 03/07 09:33A P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                   00. 00. Dewark NJ A Included
                                                  Mobile MN Included .00 .00
56 03/07 02:01P P 5 Home Area (201)
                                                   Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
57 03/07 04:33P P 4 Home Area (908)
58 03/07 04:41P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                   Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
                                                  Oc. 00, belonded A Included .00 .00
59 03/07 05:26P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                   Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
60 03/07 10:30P O 22 Home Area (732)
61 03/08 05:56P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                   Mobile MN Included .00 .00
                                                  00. 00. Voice Mail CL RA Included
62 03/08 06:36P P 2 Home Area (000)
                                                  Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
63 03/08 06:59P P 1 Home Area (000)
                                                  00. 00. Mobile MN Included
64 03/08 07:00P P 5 Home Area (908)
                                                  00. 00. Mobile MN Included
65 03/08 07:05P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                  Incoming CL A Included .00 .00 Mobile MN Included .00 .00
66 03/08 08:21P P 15 Home Area (732)
67 03/09 05:56P P 4 Home Area (908)
                                                   Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
68 03/09 07:11P P 2 Home Area (000)
69 03/09 07:12P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                  Mobile MN Included .00 .00
70 03/09 07:15P P 10 Home Area Unavailable Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
71 03/09 07:25P P 1 Home Area (732)
72 03/10 10:18A P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                  Emilistone NJ A Included .00 .00
                                                  Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00 Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
73 03/10 01:17P P 2 Home Area (000)
                                                   Mobile MN Included .00 .00
74 03/10 01:19P P 4 Home Area (908)
                                                   Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
75 03/10 01:44P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                  Mobile MN Included .00 .00
76 03/10 01:46P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                   Mobile MN Included .00 .00
77 03/10 02:20P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                   Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
78 03/10 02:22P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                  Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
79 03/10 02:42P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                  Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
80 03/10 02:59P P 4 Home Area (908)
81 03/10 03:03P P 1 Home Area (973)
82 03/10 03:05P P 2 Home Area (973)
                                                   00.00 Newark NJ A Included
83 03/10 03:08P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                  Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
DVoice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
84 03/10 03:37P P 1 Home Area (000)
                                                      Newbrnswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
85 03/10 03:46P P 2 Trenton /B NJ (908)0
86 03/10 03:55P P 2 Plainsbo/B NJ (908)0
                                                      Newbrnswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
Ramsey NJ MN Included .00 .00
87 03/10 04:00P P 3 Plainsbo/B NJ (201)
                                                      Newbrnswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
88 03/10 04:07P P 2 Plainsbo/B NJ (908)
89 03/10 04:20P P 2 Upblcked/B PA (908)
90 03/10 04:29P P 2 Upblcked/B PA (908)
                                                      .00 .00 Newbrnswck NJ MN Included
                                                     00. 100 Incoming CL MN Included
                                                     Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
91 03/10 04:39P P 2 Info Pro/B PA (908)
92 03/10 05:10P P 1 Info Pro/B PA (908)
93 03/10 06:01P P 2 Info Pro/B PA (908)
                                                      Newbrnswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
                                                      Somerville NJ MN Included .00 .00
94 03/10 06:48P P 1 Info Pro/B PA (240)
                                                      Oxon Hill MD A Included .CC .00
                                                     Oxon Hill MD A Included .00 .00
96 03/10 06:53P P 4 Info Pro/B PA Unavailable Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
                                                    Newbrnswck NJ MN Included .00 .00
97 03/10 07:31P P 1 Info Pro/B PA (908)
                                                    00. 00. Oxon Hill MD W Included
98 03/10 10:29P O 1 Info Pro/B PA (240)4
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Message

NUMBERS REDACTED

Page 3 of 8



Page 4 of 8

NUMBERS LEDALTED Message Mobile MN Included .00 .00 155 03/14 07:20P P 4 Home Area (908) Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 156 03/14 07:24P P 1 Home Area (862) 00, 00, Mobile MN Included 157 03/14 07:29P P 2 Home Area (908) Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 158 03/14 07:32P P 1 Home Area (862) Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 159 03/14 07:33P P 1 Home Area (862) 160 03/14 07:35P P 1 Home Area (908) 00. 00. Mobile MN Included Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 161 03/14 07:39P P 1 Home Area (862) 00, 00, Mobile MW Included 162 03/14 09:13P O 2 Home Area (908) Incoming CL W Included .00 .00 163 03/15 01:09A O 1 Home Area (862) Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 164 03/15 07:19A P 1 Home Area (862) 00. Voice Mail CL RA Included 165 03/15 08:51A P 1 Home Area (000) 166 03/15 09:00A P 1 Home Area (973) 00. 00. Newark NJ A Included 167 03/15 04:40P P 1 Home Area (000) Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00 Incoming CL A Included .00 .00 168 03/15 06:35P P 1 Home Area (862) 169 03/16 05:05P P 1 Home Area (000) Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00 170 03/17 08:30A P 1 Home Area (000) Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00 171 03/17 08:31A P 1 Home Area (662) Incoming CL A Included .00 .00 Mobile MN Included .00 .00 172 03/17 08:32A P 3 Home Area (908) Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 173 03/17 09:08A P 1 Home Area (973) Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 174 03/17 09:09A P 1 Home Area (973) 175 03/17 09:11A P 6 Home Area (908) Summit NJ A Included .00 .00 Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 176 03/17 09:23A P 1 Home Area (973) Mobile MN Included .00 .00 177 03/17 12:05P P 1 Home Area (908) 178 03/17 12:07P P 3 Home Area (908) 10. 00. Incoming CL MN Included 179 03/17 02:33P P 1 Home Area (908) Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00 Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 180 03/17 02:56P P 4 Home Area (973) 181 03/17 03:04P P 2 Home Area (908) 182 03/17 03:05P P 1 Home Area (973) Mobile MN Included .00 .00 Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 Newark NJ A Included .00 .00 183 03/17 03:06P P 2 Home Area (973) Somerville NJ A Included .00 .00 184 03/17 07:55P P 4 Home Area (908) Mobile MN Included .00 .00 185 03/17 08:29P P 1 Home Area (908) Mobile MN Included .00 .00 186 03/17 08:31P P 2 Home Area (908) Incoming CL W Included .00 .00

Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 187 03/17 09:22P O 1 Home Area (973) 188 03/17 09:22P O 1 Home Area (862) Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00 189 03/17 09:32P O 1 Home Area (000) 00. Newark NJ W Included 190 03/17 09:33P O 4 Home Area (862) Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 191 03/17 09:37P O 1 Home Area (862) 00. 00. Newark NJ W Included 192 03/17 09:37P O 1 Home Area (862) 00. Newark NJ W Included 193 03/17 09:38P O 1 Home Area (862) Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 194 03/17 09:38P O 1 Home Area (862) Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 195 03/17 09:39P O 1 Home Area (862) 196 03/17 09:41P O 2 Home Area (973) 00. 00. Newark NJ W Included Incoming CL W Included .00 .00 Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 197 03/17 09:43P O 1 Home Area (862) 198 03/17 09:45P O 1 Home Area (862) Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 199 03/17 09:46P O 1 Home Area (862) Incoming CL W Included .00 .00 Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 200 03/17 09:46P O 1 Home Area (862) 201 03/17 09:47P O 1 Home Area (862) Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 202 03/17 09:47P O 1 Home Area (862) Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 203 03/17 09:48P O 3 Home Area (862) Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 204 03/17 09:52P O 1 Home Area (862)

00. 00. Newark NJ W Included .00 .00 PM Miles No. 00. 00. Dewark NJ W Included .00

Mobile MW Included .00 .00
Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00

Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00

Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00

6/13/2006

205 03/17 09:53P O 3 Home Area (862) 206 03/17 10:00P O 1 Home Area (862)

207 03/18 10:03A O 5 Home Area (908)

210 03/18 05:52P O 6 Home Area (908)

209 03/18 05:46P O 3 Home Area (908)

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Message

```
00. 00. Mobile MW Included
211 03/18 05:58P O 5 Home Area (908)
                                                 Cranford NJ W Included .00 .00
212 03/19 10:14A O 1 Home Area (908)
                                                 Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
213 03/19 10:25A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                Incoming CL W Included .00 .00

Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
214 03/19 10:34A O 1 Home Area (862)
215 03/20 05:14P P 2 Home Area (000)
216 03/20 05:26P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                  Mobile MN Included .00 .00
                                                 00, 00, Mobile MN Included
217 03/20 05:31P P 5 Home Area (908)
                                                 Mobile MN Included .00 .00
218 03/20 07:56P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                                 Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
219 03/20 08:09P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                 Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
220 03/20 08:21P P 2 Home Area (000)
                                                 Oo. 00. Dice Mail CL RA Included
221 03/21 05:56P P 2 Home Area (000)
                                                Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
222 03/22 02:07P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                 00. 00. Newark NJ A Included
223 03/22 02:07P P 2 Home Area (973)
                                                Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
224 03/22 02:09P P 2 Home Area (973)
                                                Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
225 03/22 02:52P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                00, 00, bounded .00 ATM
226 03/22 03:04P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
227 G3/22 04:GOP P 1 Home Area (000)
                                                 Mobile MN Included .00 .00
228 03/22 06:23P P 3 Home Area (201)
                                                00. 00. Newark NJ A Included
229 03/22 07:05P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                 Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
230 03/22 07:11P P 2 Home Area (973)
                                                 Mobile MN Included .00 .00
231 03/22 07:52P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                  Mobile MW Included .00 .00
 232 03/22 09:18P O 1 Home Area (908)
                                                  00. 00. Emilistone NJ W Included
233 03/22 09:19P O 1 Home Area (732)
                                                 Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
234 03/22 09:21P O 7 Home Area (908)
 235 03/22 10:49P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                 Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
236 03/22 10:50P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                 00.00 Newark NJ W Included.00.00 Newark NJ W Included.00.00
 237 03/22 10:51P O 1 Home Area (862)
 238 03/22 10:52P O 4 Home Area (862)
                                                 00. 00. Newark NJ W Included
239 03/22 10:55P O 2 Home Area (862)
                                                 Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 240 03/22 11:01P O 1 Home Area (862)
 241 03/22 11:16P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                 Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
242 03/22 11:16P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                  Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 243 03/22 11:16P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                 00. 00. Newark NJ W Included
 244 03/22 11:17P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                  Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 245 03/22 11:17P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                  Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 246 03/22 11:18P O 5 Home Area (862)
                                                 Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 247 03/22 11:23P O 5 Home Area (862)
                                                  Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 248 03/22 11:28P O 4 Home Area (862)
                                                  Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
 249 03/22 11:31P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                  Toll Free A Included .00 .00
 250 03/23 08:39A P 1 Home Area (888)
                                                 Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 251 03/24 12:27P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                 Toll Free A Included .00 .00 Newark NJ A Included .00 .00
 252 03/24 04:14P P 10 Home Area (888)
 253 03/24 05:29P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                  Incoming CL CA Included .00 .00
 254 03/24 05:30P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                 Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
 255 03/24 05:36P P 1 Home Area (908)
                                                 Oo. 00. Incoming CL A Included
 256 03/24 05:39P P 1 Home Area (862)
257 03/24 05:39P P 1 Home Area (802)
257 03/24 05:39P P 1 Home Area (201)
258 03/24 05:40P P 2 Home Area (973)
                                                 Incoming CL CMN Included .00 .00
                                                 Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
                                                 Oo. 00. Incoming CL A Included
 259 03/24 05:42P P 3 Home Area (973)
                                                  Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 260 03/24 05:44P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                 Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
 261 03/24 06:03P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                                00. 00. Incoming CL W Included
 262 03/24 09:45P G 1 Home Area (973)
                                                 Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
 263 03/24 09:58P O 1 Home Area (000)
264 03/24 09:58P O 4 Home Area (000)
                                                 Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
                                              411connect NJ W LL Included 1.49 1.49
 265 03/24 10:52P O 2 Home Area (000)
                                               411connect NJ W LL Included 1.49 1.49
 266 03/24 10:54P O 1 Home Area (000)
```

Message

NUMBERS REDACTED

Page 6 of 8

```
267 03/25 12:51A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                               00. 00. Incoming CL W Included
                                               Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
 268 03/25 12:51A O 1 Home Area (862)
269 03/25 12:52A O 1 Home Area (862)
270 03/25 12:54A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
                                               Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
271 03/25 12:58A O 3 Home Area (862)
                                               00. 00. bewark NJ W Included .00
272 03/25 01:09A O 1 Home Area (862)
273 03/25 01:14A O 2 Home Area (862)
                                                Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
                                                Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
274 03/25 01:15A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                               00. 00. Newark NJ W Included
275 03/25 10:26A O 2 Home Area (908)
                                               Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
Newark NJ W Included .00 .00
276 03/25 10:28A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                               00. 00. Newark NJ W Included
277 03/25 10:38A O 1 Home Area (862)
278 03/25 10:47A O 2 Home Area (239)
                                                Oo. 00. Uncoming CL W Included
                                               00. 00. Newark NJ W Included
279 03/25 10:49A O 1 Home Area (862)
                                                00. Villalba PR W Included
280 03/25 11:49A O 11 Home Area (787)
281 03/25 12:03P O 3 Home Area (973)
                                                Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
282 03/25 12:08P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                              .00. Incoming CL W Included
283 03/25 02:36P O 5 Home Area Unavallable Incoming CL W Included .CO .00
                                               Fort Myers FL W Included .00 .00
284 03/25 03:16P O 2 Home Area (239)
285 03/25 03:32P O 9 Home Area (000)
                                                Voice Mail CL RW Included .00 .00
286 03/25 05:39P O 1 Home Area (908)
                                                Mobile MW Included .00 .00
                                                Incoming CL MW Included .00 .00
287 03/25 05:40P O 2 Home Area (908)
288 03/25 05:42P O 2 Home Area (908)
                                               00. 00. Mobile MW Included
289 03/25 07:32P O 1 Home Area (973)
                                               00. 00. bewark NJ W Included
                                               Incoming CL W Included .00 .00
290 03/26 09:22P O 1 Home Area (862)
                                               00. 00. Mobile MN Included
291 03/27 05:29P P 1 Home Area (908)
292 03/27 05:41P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                               00. Newark NJ A Included
293 03/27 06:41P P 13 Home Area (908)
                                                00. 100 Incoming CL MN Included
                                                00. 00. Mobile MN Included
294 03/29 05:22P P 1 Home Area (908)
295 03/29 06:51P P 3 Home Area (908)
                                                Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
296 03/29 07:59P P 4 Home Area (908)
                                               Oo. 00. Incoming CL MN Included
                                               Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
297 03/30 08:04A P 1 Home Area (908)
                                               O. 00. Discharge A Lincluded Oc.
298 03/30 04:46P P 1 Home Area (908)
299 03/30 04:47P P 14 Home Area (908)
                                               00. 00. Elizabeth NJ A Included
300 03/30 05:30P P 3 Home Area (908)每
                                              00. 00. Mobile MN Included
301 03/30 05:44P P 3 Home Area (908)
                                               Oo. 00. Uncoming CL MN Included
302 03/30 07:50P P 4 Home Area (908)
                                               Mobile MN Included .00 .00
303 03/30 08:19P P 1 Home Area (862)
                                               Incoming CL A Included .00 .00
Voice Mail CL RA Included .00 .00
304 03/30 08:46P P 2 Home Area (000)
305 03/31 09:09A P 1 Home Area (973)
                                               00. Newark NJ A Included
306 03/31 09:14A P 2 Home Area (908)
                                               Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
                                              00. 00. Summit NJ A Included
307 03/31 09:26A P 2 Home Area (908)
308 03/31 11:46A P 3 Home Area (908)
                                               Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00
309 03/31 12:27P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                               Mobile MN Included .00 .00
310 03/31 12:28P P 1 Home Area (800)
                                              00. 00. Toll Free A Included
311 03/31 12:34P P 1 Home Area (800)
312 03/31 02:23P P 2 Home Area (908)
                                               00. 00. Doluded .00
                                              00. Mobile MN Included
313 03/31 05:34P P 1 Home Area (973)
                                                00. 00. Mobile MN Included
314 03/31 06:53P P 3 Home Area (973)
                                              00. 00. Mobile MN Included
                                               00. 00. Newark NJ A Included
315 03/31 06:58P P 2 Home Area (973)
                                                00.00 Oxon Hill MD W Included
316 03/31 09:16P O 1 Home Area (240)
                                              317 03/31 09:17P O 1 Home Area (240)
318 03/31 09:20P O 1 Home Area (240)
                                               Oxon Hill MD W Included .00 .00
319 03/31 09:21P O 1 Home Area (240)
320 03/31 11:31P O 3 Home Area (000)
                                              00. 00. Voice Mail CL RW Included
                                              00.00 Mail CL RW Included
321 03/31 11:34P O 2 Home Area (000)
322 03/31 11:37P 0 2 Home Area (908)
                                              .00 .00 Mobile MW Included
```

Message

NUMBERS REDACTED Page 7 of 8



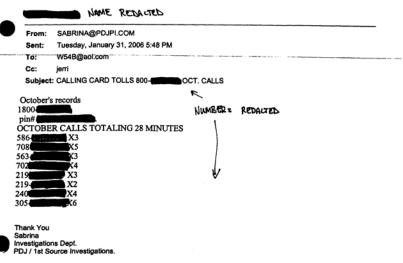
All calls off bill.

Thanks

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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6/13/2006



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6/16/2006

Page 1 of Message Jerri - Investigations Dept. From: Doug Atkin [aaii@gte.net] Tuesday, August 02, 2005 3:08 PM Sent: PDJ To: Subject: Our File No. 205-2546 Chris/Jerri, Our subject has gone missing again so we need the 08-01-05 bill on this as soon as it's available. And if you find a ping source . . . Thanks, Doug Atkin ----Original Message---From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2005 10:55 AM
To: 'Doug Atkin'
Subject: RE: Our File No. 205-2546 REDACTED SprintPCS NAME REDACTED 07-01-05 LEDALTED 1 5/31 10:22 A M 520 Tucson, AZ 1.0 included 0.00 0.00 2 5/31 11:21 A M 520 Tucson, AZ 1.0 included 0.00 0.00 3 5/31 1:06 P M 520 Tucson, AZ 1.0 included 0.00 0.00 4 5/31 5:37 P M 520 Tucson, AZ 1.0 included 0.00 0.00 5 6/1 3:52 P M 520 Tucson, AZ 1.0 included 0.00 0.00 6 6/2 8:31 P M 520 Tucson, AZ 1.0 included 0.00 0.00 7 6/3 9:28 A M 520 Tucson, AZ 1.0 included 0.00 0.00 8 6/3 9:34 A M 520 Tucson, AZ 6.0 included 0.00 0.00 9 6/3 9:50 A M Incoming 1.0 included 0.00 0.00

Etc.

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM

Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2006 2:07 PM

To: jerri

Subject: Fw: Private Call ID Request

Thank You
Sabrina
Investigations Dept.
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

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——Original Message

To: Sabrina@PDJPI.com

Sent: Wednesday, March 22, 2006 12:56 PM
Subject: Re: Private Call ID Request

Excellent Job!

In a message dated 3/22/2006 11:42:10 A.M. Eastern Standard Time, Sabrina@PDJPI.com writes:

8/11/05 - 3:06pm 949 8/11/05 - 3/33pm...949 8/11/05 - 3:49pm...540 8/11/05 - 4:05pm...540 8/17/05 - 4:05pm...540 8/17/05 - 4:54pm...540 8/19/05 - 3:08pm...949 8/19/05 - 4:16pm 949 8/25/05 - 12:57pm 540 2/6/06 - 8:33am ...540 2/13/06 - 6:04pm...949 2/15/06 - 6:39pm 540

6/13/2006

Thank You Sabrina
Investigations Dept.
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

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From:

@aol.com
To: sabrina@pdjpl.com
To: sabrina@pdjpl.com
Font: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 12:21 PM
Subject: Privale Call ID Request Please review the request below. \$150 for up to twenty numbers. Please advise. Thank you! Here is the information we discussed: Private calls to phone # (703) Blackberry 7100G Billed to: Sage Software Accounts Payable 56 Technology Drive Irvine, CA 92618 Call dates and times of the private caller: 8/11/05 - 3:06pm 8/11/05 - 3/33pm 8/11/05 - 3:49pm 8/11/05 - 4:05pm 8/17/05 - 4:09pm 8/17/05 - 4:54pm

6/13/2006

8/19/05 - 3:08pm

8/19/05 - 4:16pm

8/25/05 - 12:57pm

2/6/06 - 8:31am

2/6/06 - 8:33am

2/13/06 - 6:04pm

2/15/06 - 6:39pm

2/24/06 - 12:11pm

Rocco Bollaro CFE Prior County Detective Licensed Investigator

State Licensed Investigations Firm

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6/13/2006

TAB 23

From:	Shelley [shorner@midsouth.rr.com]	
Sent:	Tuesday, January 17, 2006 5:46 PM	
To:	Jerri	
Subjec	t: Brooks 713	
To: Jerri PDJ0117		
PDJUII	NAMEDACTED REDACTED	
IN RE:	713-	
		NUMBERS
01/17/2	006 09:10:02 AM CST	REDACTED
Descripti	on: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.43	1
	f Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 09:10:02 AM US/Central	<u>,</u>
	: 3min 44sec Call Location: TX,USA Called: 1317	*4
Number	Called: 1317	
01/17/2	006 09:02:04 AM CST	
Descripti	on: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.86	
	f Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 09:02:04 AM US/Central	
	: 7min 43sec Call Location: TX,USA Called: 1281	
Number	Canica. 1201	
01/17/2	006 08:53:40 AM CST	
Descripti	on: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.32	
Nature of	F Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:53:40 AM US/Central : 2min 24sec Call Location: TX,USA	
	Called: 1317 Calling Number: 1713	
01/17/2	006 08:42:47 AM CST	
Descripti	on: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.22	
Nature of	Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:42:47 AM US/Central	
	: 1min 12sec Call Location: TX,USA Called: 1281 Calling Number: 1713	
Number (Called: 1281 Calling Number: 1713	
	006 08:23:26 AM CST	
	on: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$2.15	
	Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:23:26 AM US/Central	
	: 19min 17sec Call Location: TX,USA Called: 1830 Calling Number: 1713	
Number	Called, 1030	
	006 08:03:00 AM CST	
	on: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00	
	F Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 08:03:00 AM US/Central: 10min 18sec Call Location: TX,USA	
	Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1317	
01/17/20	006 07:04:22 AM CST	
Description	on: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00	
Nature of	Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 07:04:22 AM US/Central	
Duration:	18min 19sec Call Location: TX,USA	

5/5/2006

Page 2 of 194

NIMBERS REDACTED

Number Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1317 01/17/2006 07:03:39 AM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 07:03:39 AM US/Central Duration: Omin 30sec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1317 Calling Calling Number: 1713 01/17/2006 06:20:49 AM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 06:20:49 AM US/Central Duration: 24min 3sec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1317 Calling Number: 1713 01/17/2006 06:14:13 AM CST Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/17/2006 06:14:13 AM US/Central
Duration: Omin 39sec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1317 01/16/2006 11:56:17 PM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 11:56:17 PM US/Central Duration: 1hr 12min 40sec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1317 Calling Number: 1713 01/16/2006 10:37:35 PM CST Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 10:37:35 PM US/Central Duration: 1hr 7min 48sec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1713 01/16/2006 08:56:42 PM CST Description: Outgoing Cell Type: Debit Amount: \$0.32 Nature of Cell: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:56:42 PM US/Central Duration: 2min 36sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1713 01/16/2006 08:44:59 PM CST Description: Call Forwarding Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:44:59 PM US/Central Duration: 1min 2sec Call Location: Home Number Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1281 01/16/2006 08:44:39 PM CST
Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:44:39 PM US/Central
Duration: Omin Osec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1281 01/16/2006 08:43:51 PM CST 01/16/2006 08:43:53 PM CST
Description: Call Forwarding Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:43:51 PM US/Central
Duration: Omin 5sec Call Location: Home
Number Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1281

5/5/2006

01/16/2006 08:43:30 PM CST Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:43:30 PM US/Central Duration: Omin Osec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1713 Calling Num Calling Number: 1281 01/16/2006 08:29:34 PM CST Description: Call Forwarding Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Undefined Time: 01/16/2006 08:29:34 PM US/Central Duration: Omin 45sec Call Location: Home Number Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1281 01/16/2006 08:29:13 PM CST Description: Incoming Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:29:13 PM US/Central
Duration: Omin Osec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1713 Calling Number: 1281 01/16/2006 08:17:33 PM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:17:33 PM US/Central Duration: 38min 12sec Call Location: TX,USA Calling Number: 1713 Number Called: 1317 01/16/2006 05:25:26 PM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 05:25:26 PM US/Central Duration: 38min 7sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1317 Calling Number: 1713 01/16/2006 05:19:25 PM CST 01/16/2006 05:19:25 PM CST
Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.65
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 05:19:25 PM US/Central
Duration: 5min 46sec Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1281 Calling Number: 1713 01/16/2006 05:15:21 PM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 05:15:21 PM US/Central Duration: 3min 48sec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1317 Calling Number: 1715 01/16/2006 12:21:05 PM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00 Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 12:21:05 PM US/Central Duration: 43min 32sec Call Location: TX,USA Number Called: 1317 Calling Number Calling Number: 1713 01/16/2006 08:21:47 AM CST Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$1.18
Nature of Call: Local Time: 01/16/2006 08:21:47 AM US/Central
Duration: 10min 48ces Call Location: TX,USA
Number Called: 1830 Calling Number: 1713

NUMBERS REDACTED

5/5/2006

01/16/2006 06:06:30 AM CST

Description: Outgoing Call Type: Debit Amount: \$0.00

TAB 24

Patrick Baird [pdjservices@yahoo.com] From: Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 1:24 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Fw: Phone Search, Subject:

Importance: High

Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI 1st Source / PDJ Investigations Phone: 1-800-298-1153 Fax: 1-800-297-0012 Cell: 1-866-440-6110 TX Lic A-10979 1x Execution 1st Source Investigations
"Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
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— Original Message — From: David
To: Patrick Baird
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 10:18 AM
Subject: Phone Search,

Patrick.

REDACTED NAME REDACTED

Regarding the phone search of 928—The search of

The woman who called me regarding this has since filed a "Stalking" charge and she has also informed me that she caught sight of him as he was leaving the area where she lives and he doesn't live in that area.

His phone is still active as I called the number and the guy answered stating he was in Detroit.

6/13/2006

Page 2 of 2

Would appear to me at this point that this guy is dangerous as he has assaulted several women already. Who knows what else he could do?

I'll keep you informed on this one,,

Thanks,

David Carrasco CIS Investigations

6/13/2006

Message Page 1 of 1

From: On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com [Support@Phonebust.com]

Sent: Monday, March 27, 2006 10:25 AM

To: CIV' REDACTED

Subject: RE: i need to purchase an unlisted # (UNCLASSIFIED)

You can use the link below to place your order.

https://www.phonebust.com/services/servicetemplate.asp?sid=6

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

NAME REDACTED From: paulsonj@aol.com Sent: Thursday, April 06, 2006 1:30 PM info@nonpub.com To: Subject: Re: 202-THANK YOU! ----Original Message----From: NonPub.com <info@nonpub.com> To: paulsonj@aol.com Sent: Thu, 6 Apr 2006 12:04:03 -0500 Subject: 202-#, ADDRESS REDACTED SPRINT WASHINGTON DC 20004 Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately. Date/Time : 05-Apr-2006 03:41:05 PM Invoice: 7289 Description: Name, Addr & Contact from list of Cellular *s Amount: 45.00 (USD) Payment Method: American Express Type: Authorization and Capture Response: This transaction has been approved. Authorization Code: 274295 Transaction ID: 1067859146 Address Verification: Street Address: Match -- First 5 Digits of Zip: Match Customer BILLING INFORMATION === Customer ID : 499 First Name : John Last Name : Paulson Company : CTCI Address : City : Camas State/Province : Ma Zip/Postal Code : 98607 Country : Phone : 503Fax :

5/24/2006

Page 2 of 2

```
EMAIL REDACTED
```

```
E-Mail: Paol.com (PLEASE do not send anything to my home address)
                                 --- CUSTOMER SHIPPING INFORMATION ---
              ---- CUSTOMER SHIP
First Name :
Last Name :
Company :
Address :
City :
State/Province :
Zip/Postal Code :
Country :
                   ----- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION -----
                Tax :
Duty :
Freight :
Tax Exempt :
PO Number :
              NPtelephone: This may or may not be a cell number, if it is a non-cell number, then I would like that service 202-
number, then I would like that service 202-

Im a second time client.

NPfname:
NPaname:
NPaname:
NPstreetaddr:
NPcarrier:
NPcounty:
NPcounty:
NPcounty:
NPbirthday:
NPstate:
NPstate:
NPstate:
NPspaname:
NPspaname:
NPcounty:
NPopolons:
NPcounty:
NPopolons:
NPspaname:
NPspanam
```

MAME REDACTED

From: Patrick Baird [PB1@itexas.net]

Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 3:57 PM

To: Jerri

Subject: Fw: info question

Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI 1st Source / PDJ Investigations Phone: 1-800-298-1153 Fax: 1-800-297-0012 Cell: 1-866-440-6110 TX Lic A-10979 "Telephone Investigations our Specialty"
Covering the United States, Canada & Mexico
http://www.PDJservices.com

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---- Original Message ---From: Bert Cost
To: pb1@ilexas.net
Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 8:37 AM
Subject: info question

I was referred to you by one of Michele's clients. I heard you may be able to help me. I need Cingular information. If you prefer I can contact you by phone. I am with a PI group. I have contacted Michele and she can no longer help her clients. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Roberta

5/24/2006

NAME REDACTED

Chuck - iinfos [charles@iinfosearch.com] Tuesday, March 07, 2006 10:34 PM Jerri@PDJPl.com VERY URGENT - iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

Please advise - client wants answer please

----Original Message----From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 22, 2006 6:33 PM To: 'Jern'@PDJPI.com'

Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

Per client:

REDACTED

Yes I WOULD LIKE the number associated with 609-Will I get the name and address of the new number? Thank you for your help. As long as the new number a working number.

----Original Message---From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2006 10:46 AM
To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

e only number found was a number associated with the number they gave as a previous number however the humber they gave was not in either of the names given. Please advise if they would like the new number associated with 609

REDACTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com] Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2006 12:22 PM To: Jern@PDJPI.com Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848 Importance: High



----Original Message----

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----Original Message----From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 8:26 PM
To: chris@iinfosearch.com
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

Per client:

I want the phone number for was the user, it was probably in the old number was 609 name of NAMES & ADDRESS redauted

Please search under additional subject.

----Original Message---From: Chris@iinfosearch.com [mailto:Chris@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 8:39 AM
o: 'Chuck - iinfos'
ubject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 251225145848

The old number you provided is not for this person but if you want us to look into what that number changed to, please let us know.

No cellular telephone numbers were located for this individual.

The carriers excluded are:

Cingular Wireless Verizon Wireless Nextel Wireless - tentative SprintPCS - disc 1994 T-Mobile Wireless AT&T Wireless Digital - tentative AT&T Wireless GSM

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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Vendor:				_
---------	--	--	--	---

Columbia Credit Services Outside Vendor Request Phone: (800) 886-8231 Fax: (916) 830-7707

Requester: 20	64-HAYDEN		Date: October 7, 2005
Reference #:	10362	Departme	ent: COLLECTION
□ Pleas	e supply a phone # for	the following address	rss:
Please	e supply an address for	r the following phon	ne #:
Please	e supply employment i	information for the fo	following individual:
Please	supply bank informs	tion for the following	ng individual:
Please	supply mutual fund /	brokerage information	ion on the following individual:
Please	supply utility informs	ation on the followin	ng individual:
Debtor #1:	Debto	ar #2: 🔲	
Name:		L	DOB:
Aka: *		Phone:	
		5	
Haa	atna	State: GU	
	Reference #: Please Please Please Please Please Please Please Please Current Addre Current Addre	Please supply an address for Please supply employment Please supply bank informa Please supply mutual fund / Please supply utility informa Debtor #1: Debtor Name: Aka: ** SSN: Current Address: City: AGANA	Reference #:10362 Please supply a phone # for the following address for the following phone Please supply an address for the following phone Please supply employment information for the following phone Please supply bank information for the following phone Please supply bank information for the following phone Please supply utual fund / brokerage information phone Please supply utility information on the following phone Debtor #1: Debtor #2: Name:

From: Patrick Baird

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Cc: kerodrig@s
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2005 12:35 PM
Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Unlisted Numbers

We can assist - go to www.PDJservices.com or call us at 1-800-298-1153. No database information - just real time info obtained directly from the carrier, Realtime-Everytime!!

Results and accuracy GUARANTEED!

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http://www.pdjservices.com/

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---- Original Message ---From: Maben K. Rodriguez
To: spiesonline@yahcogroups.com
Sent: Friday, May 20, 2005 12:25 PM
Subject: [spiesonline] Unlisted Numbers

Need to find an unlisted number. Thanks.

Maben K. Rodriguez Express Process

Savannah, MO 64558 Phone: (816)

Email: .net

to Miller

PDJPI - Chris Garner

rage 1 01 1

<HamisP112900@cs.com>
<pdjcg@yahoo.com>
<HamisP112900@cs.com>
Thursday, July 14, 2005 3:57 PM
Cell Records Cc: Sent: Subject:

Hello Chris,

Request Cell Phone Records, April, 2005 billing cycle
Cell# 619

NAME AND PARMS REPACTED

SS: DOB: REPACTED

FPO AP

SP: ADDRESS SELECTION

REDACTED

FPO AP

SP: ADDRESS SELECTION

REDACTED

FPO AP

SP: ADDRESS SELECTION

REDACTED

FROM SP: ADDRESS SELECTION

FROM SP: REDACTED HODRESSES REDACTED

TACOMA WA 984986137 I am also checking for a California, billing address, off the Naval base.

What is your fee for this service?

Thank you.

Richard,
Richard Harris,
Sr. Private Investigator
East Bay Detective Agency, Nationwide Service (Since 1988)
Oakland, CA. USA
Lic.# CA. P12900
#88-226-6122
-5-10-535-083
1-5-10-535-0331 (Fax)
http://www.eastbaypi.com
Member. CALI, NAIS,
Former California Police Officer
Former Reserve Firefighter - San Francisco Fire Department Richard,

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USS SHILOH S 3 DIVISION (US Naval Ship)

From: St54al551@cs.com

Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 4:32 PM

To: support@pdjservices.com Subject: cell phone records

Chris

Can you still get cell phone records, and what is the cost? I have a client who suspects her husband is cheating on her. He has been texting someone for about one year. We would like to find out who he is calling an vice versa. Thanks, Steve.

Stephen A. Salazar CA PI 22857
SAS Legai & Investigative Services
PO Box 1551
Santa Maria, CA 93456
Office: (805) 937-7006 Cell: (805) 478-1481
Fax: (805) 934-5366 E-Mail: info@sasinvestigator.com
Website: www.sasinvestigator.com
California Registered Process Server, Santa Barbara County #141
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*Protected by Norton Internet Security 2006

6/13/2006

Page 1 of 2

NAME REPACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 5:27 PM

'Double Helix' To:

Subject: RE: Call Activity From International Cell Number

TOLL RESTRICTED NUMBER

NO CALLS

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!! Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----From: Double Helbx [mailto:doublehelbinc@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Monday, December 26, 2005 11:44 AM
To: Chris Garner

Subject: Call Activity From International Cell Number

I need the most recent billing cycle on

A NAME, AND ADDRESS 64 021-REDACTED

Auckland, Whitford, New Zealand DOB

Thanks,

Peter Duffey Double Helix, Inc 8426 Clint Dr. #136 Belton, MO 64012

NAME PEDALTED

From: Patrick Picciarelli [patpic@comcast.net]

Monday, April 10, 2006 1:42 PM Sent:

PDJ Services To: Subject: Cell Billing

I need the latest billing cycle (ending 3/23 or thereabout) on a number you ran for me last month:

724 # REMACTED

A basic run, no call lengths, etc.

Thanks.

Patrick Picciarelli (NYPD Lt. ret.) BA, MA, MA Pres. Condor Security & Investigations, Inc.

(724) 396-2808 🐨

www.condorpi.com
Po Box 443 Monessen, PA 15062

Page 1 of 2

From:	Customer Support - PDJ Investigations [Sales@PDJservices.com]	
Sent:	Tuesday, February 28, 2006 10:51 AM	
To:	'Bob O'Neil'	

I will get on this now. I have put a rush on them but finding a cell number search generally takes 2 to 5 business days. I will see what I can do.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----From: Bob O'Neil [mailto:boneil@dataquestonline.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 8:51 AM
To: sales-pdjservices.com
Subject:

I need the following: (Please expedite if possible, my client has an upcoming deposition and just dumped this on me. I'm willing to pay more if necessary.)

Three (3) Cell Acquisitions:

NAMES REDACTED

Four (4) Outgoing Calls:
Once the cell numbers for each have been determined, I then will need the Outgoing Calls for all three cell numbers for the Month of August 2005 Billing Cycle. I will also need the outgoing calls for all land line - (212)

NAME & NUMBER REDACTED

Biographical Information: NAME REDACTED

. SSN: DOB: New York, NY 10011

NAME REDACTED

SSN:
DOB:
Address:
Palm Desert, CA 92261

NAME REDACTED

SSN:
DOB:
Address:
Acushnet, MA 02743

Please RUSH if possible.....Thanks!!!!

Bob O'Nell
Director of Operations & Investigations

ACUSHNET THANKS!!!!

Boston, MA | 617-437-0030 x 117 | 800-292-9797 x 117

Celebrating 25 Years! 1981 - 2006

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- .

Page 1 of 1

NAME REDACTED

On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com [Support@Phonebust.com] From:

Monday, January 23, 2006 6:23 PM Sent: .'cplmail@aol.com'

Subject: FW: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

Importance: High

Yes, we can do these. Call us on Tues at 1-800-298-1153 and we will be happy to assist.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Kathy [mailto:cpimail@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 12:21 PM
To: Support@Phonebust.com
Subject: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

I am trying to get the records from a prepaid calling card that is used by an employee of my firm. Are you able to supply this information?

Regards,

Kathy D. Tansor

Kathy D. Tansor Owner/President Complete Mailing Service, Inc. 9353 Chestrut Avenue Frankin Park, Ib. 60131-2933 Phone: (847) 288-1207 Fax: (847) 288-1267 Web atte: http://www.CompleteMaillingUSA.com

Page 1 of 2

NAME REDACTED

Chris Garner [pdjcg@yahoo.com]

Monday, January 23, 2006 2:32 PM Sent: Support@Phonebust.com

To: Subject: Re: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

Importance: High

Yes

Thank you, Chris Garner PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1-800-298-1153 Phone 1-800-297-0012 Fax 1-866-440-6110 Cellular

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Original Message —
From: On-Line Support - PhoneBust.com
To: 'Chris Garner'
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 1:06 PM
Subject: FW: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

calling card record request. OK to do?

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Kathy [mailto:cpimali@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 12:21 PM
To: Support@Phonebust.com
Subject: Call activity for employee prepaid phone card

Page 1 of 6

NAME REDACTED

Mary Livingston [mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]

Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 11:44 AM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: RE:

Would that include Sunday and Monday?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 8:40 AM To: Mary Livingston Subject: RE:

That is very strange. I will have to ask the vendor what took so long. There has been no usage as of so far

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 10:15 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: RE:

Hey Jeri, Just wanted to let you know that the card arrived this Saturday, it was post marked the 7th of April. Not user what happened. Anyway I would expect to see usage very soon, if not already. Please check and let me know. Thanks, Mary

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 10, 2006 7:58 AM
To: Mary Livingston
Subject: RE:

No usage.

Message Page 2 of 6

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Saturday, April 08, 2006 5:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: any usage yet?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 9:16 AM To: Mary Livingston

Subject: RE:

I will look and let you know shortly.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrlo.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 10:46 AM
To: Jern@PDJPI.com Subject: RE:

Jerri any calls on this card yet?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mallto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2006 1:24 PM To: Mary Livingston Subject: RE:

None yet.

Page 3 of 6 Message

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2006 11:50 AM
To: Jern@PDJPI.com Subject: RE:

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 11:23 AM To: Mary Livingston

Subject: RE:

Any usage yet.

We will send you the useage. Just email and ask us for it. There has not been any as of yet.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Mary Livingston [mailto:mlivingston@lvrio.harrahs.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 1:16 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: RE:

It has been a pleasure working with you. Thanks for your help and quick response. What is the 800 number on the card and the password. Is 800-

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 11:05 AM To: Mary Livingston Subject: RE:

Yes the card has been mailed.

Page 5 of 6

Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2006 11:24 AM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: RE:

Do we have an estimate of when it would be mailed?

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2006 9:21 AM
To: Mary Livingston Subject: RE:

Yes we did receive your order. The calling card order has been placed.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----From: Mary Livingston [mailto:milvingston@lvrio.harrahs.com] Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2006 10:47 AM To: PDJPI - Chris Garner Subject: RE:

I mailed a money order last Tuesday to purchase a calling card. Just wanted to confirm when the card will be mailed. contact numbers 228

■ ← # REDACTED 702 thx

From: PDJPI - Chris Garner [mailto:Chris@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 9:32 AM
To: Mary Livingston

Subject: Re:

Use Paypal email address is grant year yeahoo.com EMAIL REDACTED

Thank you,

Page 6 of 6

Chris Gamer Chris Garner
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations
1-800-298-1153 Phone
1-800-297-0012 Fax
1-866-440-6110 Cellular

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---- Original Message --From: Mary Livingston
To: www.supporl@pdjpi.com
Sent: Sunday, February 26, 2006 3:06 PM

Need to purchase your calling card, and do not want it to show up on my credit card. Do you have other payment methods?

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2005 5:33 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2581 --- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor --Help tsunami villages rebuild at GlobalGiving. The real work starts now. http://us.click.yahoo.com/T42rFC/KbOLAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM There are 6 messages in this issue. Topics in this digest: 1. Re: Cell Phone Tracking From: "Patrick Baird" pdjservices@yahoo.com>
2. Re: INTERESTING NEWS STORY 3. SC License Request EMAILS \(L\)" < From: com> AND 4. Discover Group, Inc. NAMES From: @cs.com REDACTED 5. Need PI assitance in Lodi, Ohio and Cleveland area < @yahoo.com> From: J 6. Need Domestic Investigator Atlanta GA 12/2 & 12/3 From: @aol.com Message: 1 $From: \underline{tracer@yahoogroups.com} \ [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] \ On \ Behalf \ Of$ Patrick Baird Sent: Monday, November 28, 2005 8:32 AM To: tracer@yahoogroups.com @hotmail.com REDACTED Co: Subject: Re: [tracer] Cell Phone Tracking

We can assist - we just need the date and time of a specific call and we can let you know within 500-1000 feet where the person was.

Wishing You & Yours a Happy Thanksgiving. Thank you,

Patrick Baird, TPLI

1st Source / PDJ Investigations

Phone: 1-800-298-1153 Fax: 1-800-297-0012 Cell: 1-866-440-6110 TX Lic A-10979

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---- Original Message -----From: spyforhire007

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Friday, November 25, 2005 10:43 AM Subject: [tracer] Cell Phone Tracking

Does anyone have a source for tracking cell phones to specific location at specific time? Working on a case where the guy is operating a website and doing an advance fee scam and using a cell phone to hide. In addition he set up his site through one of those anonymous domain services and is using proxy addresses to conceal his true IP address and location. I used to have one source but they stopped providing this service. Think you have to have source with a PSAP contact or 911 operator to do this; understand the technology a little but still learning. Any help that you can offer will be appreciated. I have another PI friend who needs this type service on a regular basis as well. Please reply off list to the photomail.com or contact me at the below listed phone number:

Scott Stephens

TRIAD Investigations Agency

Forney, TX 75126 (972) Off. ADDRESS/ NUMBER REDACTED

Page 1 of 1

REDACTED

SABRINA@PDJPI.COM From:

Tuesday, March 21, 2006 4:24 PM Sent:

chris gorman To:

REDACTED jerri Cc:

call me first ping 832-Subject:

Importance: High

Thank You Sąbrina Investigations Dept. PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

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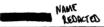
— Original Message ——
From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM
To: chris gorman
Cc; jerri

To: chins gorman
Cc: jerri
Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2006 3:19 PM
Subject: ping 832

المرابع والمرابع والمرابع والمرابع والمرابط فيستوجع والمرابع والمرابع الأيمسي والمستدالين Thank You

Sabrina
Investigations Dept.
PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

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From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM

Friday, February 24, 2006 11:43 AM Sent:

To: thequickestsource@tds.net

ierri Cc:

Subject: Re: Midnight Cell Ping - Tonight Cell Number to Ping: 0770

PLEASE CHRIS LET US KNOW ASAP TODAY. THANX

THIS IS FROM OUR CLIENT:

Please let me know what to tell this guy. He is an investigator in the UK. We were told that the triangulation would be between 500-1000 yards from the closest cell tower. The cell phone was called at around the time of the ping, and we need to know if this was a triangulation or a pretext. Please get back to us today as our company's reputation is on the line, and we risk losing a contract of several thousand

Email from THEIR client regarding a Child Abduction Ping.

regarding ping, yet again im chaseing things up....... with no real solution from your firm? if you could just be straight with us and say there is nothing more you can do, then we can all move on!! we know for sure that our target is not even in the london area, every house has been accounted for in the gridded area, and with a full uk post code it narrows it down to 50 small houses maximum!! we also know the area, and with a full uk post code it narrows it down to 50 small houses maximum!! we also know the target was not visiting in that area and thats why we gave a time when the ping was to be done....... i my self was very uneasy to find out the target had been contacted by an american at the time of the ping??? very strange dont you think? weve paid are money and not had the service. further more weve had many hours of man power lost due to incorrect intel by your selves. straight talk i think your full of "bollox"..... not good P.R FOR YOUR FIRM.

Thank You Sabrina Investigations Dept. PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

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---- Original Message ----From: thequickestsource@tds.net

5/24/2006

```
> last address was...100 block of ELTHAM PAL ROAD LONDON SE95LY...100AM
 EASTERN STANDARD TIME...THIS MEANS I STAYED UP TILL 100AM TO DO
 THIS ACCT.....
 > From: "SABRINA@PDJPI.COM" <Sabrina@PDJPI.com>
> Date: 2006/02/07 Tue PM 03:33:36 EST
> To: "chris gorman" <<u>thequicketsource@tds.net</u>>
> CC: "jerri" <<u>pdipi@vahoo.com</u>>
> Subject: Midnight Cell Ping - Tonight Cell Number to Ping: 0770
                                                                          REDACTED
> HI CHRIS!
> I WILL CALL YOU AT MIDNIGHT.
> SO SLEEP W/ YOUR PHONE.
> LOL
> LOL
> As per my earlier request, please ping this cell phone 2/7/06 This is a Virgin Mobile
Phone in England.
> Cell Number to Ping: 0770
                                   REDACTED
                                                  > Thank You
> Sabrina
> Investigations Dept.
> PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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Page 1 of 2

REDACTED

From: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM

Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 12:17 PM
To: sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com

Cc: jerri

Subject: Re: Cell ping issue continues

We can not control were the phone was at the time of the ping.

He could have gave the phone to someone else and he went the other way.

our answer still stands:

THE INFORMATION WAS CORRECT AT TIME OF PING THRU VIRGIN MOBIL....
HE COULD HAVE BEEN DRIVING THRU AREA.
WE NEVER CONTACTED THE PERSON WE WERE DOING THE PING ON. BESIDES THERE IS A TIME
DIFFERENCE AND WOULD BE IMPOSSIABLE TO DO.
THE INFORMATION IS FROM A TOWER NOT PRETEXT.

Thank You Sabrina Investigations Dept. PDJ / 1st Source Investigations.

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---- Original Message ---From: sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
To: SABRINA@PDJPI.COM; info@pdjservices.com; sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 10:39 AM
Subject: Cell ping issue continues

Sabrina,

Our client is not convinced of the results. He allegedly has sufficient evidence to believe this person was on the Northern Border of England at the time. We have not lost faith in the results, however, we need to work to give my client something that can be substantiated. Ex. References from other investigators whom have used you to successfully ping, direct contact with the person who performed the ping, and any explanation if and why a ping produced inaccurate results in the past. Like your company, we have also received letters from congress. We do not need this to be the nail in the coffin for our company. Please respond quickly...We are facing thousands of dollars of charge backs and several complaints.

Best,

6/13/2006

Best,

Rian Mitchell

Sherlock Investigations, Inc. 154 West 70th Street, Suite 212 New York, NY 10023 "Serving the world from New York City"

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International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition

International Intelligence Network (Intelnet)

National Association of Investigative Specialists

National Council of Investigation & Security Services

World Association of Detectives

Invoice

Invoice

rage . o. .

Investigative Resources PMB#364 5100 EI Dorado Parkway #102 McKinney Texas 75070 BILL TO PDJ Services PO BOX 788 Granbury Texas 76048

DUE DATE 2/18/05		P.O. NUMBER		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
Cellular Tringulation Hit	Cellular Tringulation Hit	2.0	200.00	400.00
Callulas	702-123 rainbow blvd & w wigwam ave las vegas 10:25am 01/18/2005 240-123 clopper mill terrace & mill haven space germantown			0.00
	Cellular Triangulation No Hit	1.0	50.00	50.00
	702- no hit			0.00 0.00
	let me know how you want to handle billing, either credit against invoices owed to you or direct bill.			0.00
We appreciate your prompt payment.		Subtotal		450.00
		8.25% Tax		37.13
		Total		487.13

1 age 1 Oi 1

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Den Burke [annon11@msn.com] Sent: Monday, August 08, 2005 11:13 AM

To: info pdj Subject: Credit Card Info

We got credit card of the took his girlfriend to Italy)

PACTED

We got credit card of the took his girlfriend to Italy)

PACTED

American Express

Pin number on back of card is The Pack of Card is

I have his social, dob, etc If you need it. den

Page 1 of 1

From: f.x.gray@att.net

Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2005 2:49 PM
To: Jerri PDJ

Subject: financial report

Hello, hope all is well. I need an authorized financial report on;

NAME, SEN, ADDRESS REDACTED

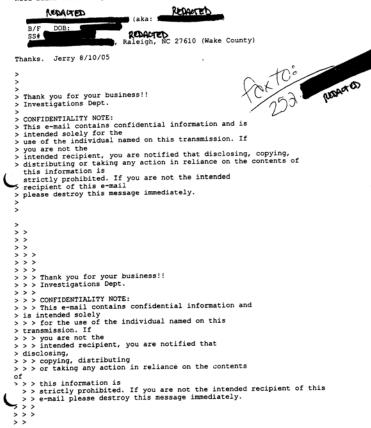
Weston, MA. please email Thanks

Derri - Investigations Dept.

nt:
fo:
Subject:

Jerry Waller [jerryl.waller@justice.com] Wednesday, August 10, 2005 1:49 PM support@1stchoiceinfo.com Need BCR - ATTN: Jerri - August 10th, 05

Need blind credit report on the following:



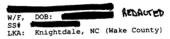
1

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

rom: int: ro: Subject: Jerry Waller [jerryl.waller@justice.com] Friday, August 19, 2005 10:31 AM support@1stchoiceinfo.com Credit Rpt - 8/19/05 ATTN: Jerri

Jerri,

Need a blind credit report on the following:



thanks.

Jerry 8/19/2005

>

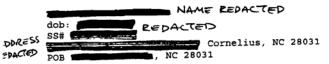
FindLaw - Free Case Law, Jobs, Library, Community http://www.FindLaw.com Get your FREE @JUSTICE.COM email! http://mail.Justice.com

1

From: Jerry Waller [mailto:jerryl.waller@justice.com] Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 1:44 PM To: support@lstchoiceinfo.com Subject: Need Report - 2/13/2006 ATTN: Jerri

Jerri,

need a blind credit report on the following:



thanks.

jerry 2/13/6 1:44pm

FindLaw - Free Case Law, Jobs, Library, Community http://www.FindLaw.com Get your FREE @JUSTICE.COM email! http://mail.Justice.com

EE. 2. 2014 11:43AM Erwin Enterprises 17 N 32nd ST BILLINGS MT 59101 406-591-6450 VOICE Erwinenterprises@hotmail.com	Number: 3201 Date: February	Date: February 02, 2004		
	Code			
CASE#	Description	Amoun		
PEDACTED NAME REDACTED DEB 780 REDACTED	NUMBER BREAK CREDIT CARD TOLLS CELL NUMBER TOLLS WITAGS CELL TOLLS	15.01 140.03 30.01 60.0		
	Total	\$305.		

Erwin Enterprises 17 N 32nd ST BILLINGS MT 59101 406-591-8450 VOICE Erwinenterprises@hotmail.c	12nd ST VGS MT 59101 91-6450 VOICE enterprises@hotmail.com Date: January 17, 2004				
		PDJ	<i>V</i>		
CASES	Description				. , Amount
705 NUMBER REDACT	TOLLS	5	QATO JAN 28 2004		70.00
				Total	\$120.00

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Sent: To: Subject:

REDACTED

Please provide a non-pub address break on the following:

Standard Federal Bank acct# # + ADD RESS REDACTED

GOLDSBORO NC 27530

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erri - Investigations Dept.

rom: Sent: To: Subject:

katrine. @abnamro.com
Thursday, July 28, 2005 9:06 AM
pdpip@yabhoo.com
Non-Pub Address Break acct#

REDACTED

Please provide Non-pub address break for the following:

Standard Federal Bank
acct# # REDACTED

ADDRESS REPACTED

AYDEN NC 28513

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TAB 32

REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]

Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 10:33 AM

'Melissa Delangis' Subject: RE: E-mail Break

REDACTED

@yahoo.com

NAME REDACTED

ADDRESS REDACTED

Pittsburgh PA 15222 ~

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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Prom: Melissa Delangis [mailto:melissa.delangis@tdaltd.net]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 12:01 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: RE: E-mail Break

Yes, please. It's related to the one we had done before, also at yahoo. Sadly, we have little else to go on.

Thank you!

- Melissa

Melissa deLangis TDA

Thomas Dale and Associates Security / Investigations 7.O. Box 1802 Manhattan Beach, CA 90267 (310) 939-9869 (310) 939-9849 fax www.tdaltd.net www.tdaosac.com

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From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 7:28 AM

To: 'Melissa Delangis' Subject: RE: E-mail Break

Yahoo is not a paid account so they could have anything listed. Please advise if you would like us to

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----From: Melissa Delangis [mailto:melissa.delangis@tdaltd.net]
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 5:11 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: E-mail Break

My co-worker Lindsay McNutt recommended I make my request from you.

REDACTED @yahoo.com?

Can you please run an e-mail break on

Please let me know if you need anything else. I'm new here, so I'm still learning all the procedures.

Thanks!

- Melissa

Melissa deLangis

TDA Thomas Dale and Associates Security / Investigations P.O. Box 1802 Manhattan Beach, CA 90267 (310) 939-9869 (310) 939-9849 fax www.tdaltd.net

www.tdaosac.com

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REDACTED

From:

Chris Garner [pdjcg@yahoo.com] Friday, January 20, 2006 5:47 PM Jerri@PDJPI.com Re: Email break

بر. ubject:

@aol.com REDACTED

Importance:

High

No please do.

Thank you, Chris Garner PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1-800-298-1153 Phone 1-800-297-0012 Fax 1-866-440-6110 Cellular

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recipient of this e-mail please desay this message mane—
Original Message ----From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." < Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "'Chris Garner" < pdjcg@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 4:26 PM
ibject: RE: Email break @aol.com

REDACTED

You sent it to him?

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 3:48 PM
To: Jerni@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Email break
Importance: High REDACTED

AM WAS DOING IT.

Thank you, Chris Garner PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1-800-298-1153 Phone 300-297-0012 Fax -866-440-6110 Cellular

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----- Original Message ---From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." < Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "'Chris Garner" < pdjcg@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 2:49 PM
Subject: FW: Email break @aol.com

REDACTED

Do you have someone else to do this for Doug Atkins

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Matthew Cloth [mailto:privatedetective@verizon.net]
Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 1:39 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: Email break @aol.com

REDACTED

I cannot get AOL at this time. I thought you knew that just yahoo msn and google.

Matt

----Original Message-From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com] Sent: Friday, January 20, 2006 10:08 AM To: 'Matthew Cloth' @aol.com Subject: Email break

REDACTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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PDJPI - Chris Garner

From: "Doug Atkin" <aaii@gte.net>
To: "Chris Garner" <pd;gagyahoo.co
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2005 12:22 AM
Subject: Our File No. 203-2485.044

Chris,

Further to my e-mail below, the Santa Monica Boulevard address is that of a Mailboxes, Etc. so please run a PMB break too. I recall that an earlier such break you ran on another case provided a DL number and other ID used to open the box. That would be incredibly helpful in this case. There is also a fair amount of urgency on this matter.

Thanks and regards,

Doug Atkin

----Original Message----From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net] Sent: Sunday, July 24, 2005 1:07 PM To: Chris Garner

Subject: Our File No. 203-2485.044

Chris.

I need everything you can pull up on this subject, most importantly an SSN and a physical address.

Please start by running both phone numbers (bolded below), and I know your phone sources never seem to be able to get SSNs but if they can put in the extra effert in this case (for any fee – that's a non-issue here), i'd really appreciate it. I'll replain the importance of it to you by shone. I'm pretty sure the SM Boulevard address is a mail drop.

Thanks and ADDRESS REDACTED Beverly Hills, CA 98210 (818) 19 LEDALTED rly Hills, CA 90210-430 rly: LOS ANGELES (310) 01/01/2005 REDACTED Q 1 coll

7/25/2005

Jerri - Investigations Dept. - `m:

Chuck - iinfos [charles@iinfosearch.com] Tuesday, August 09, 2005 11:25 AM chris@iinfosearch.com RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 250720095721 ro: Subject:

I got an email from you a few weeks ago saying you couldn't do these any longer...

Yes, please proceed...

----Original Message---From: Chris@iinfosearch.com [mailto:Chris@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2005 8:39 AM
To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 250720095721

Personal mailbox break? We have always done those. Should we proceed? ...

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 09, 2005 9:35 AM
To: chris@iinfosearch.com
Subject: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 250720095721

Can you do these yet?

----Original Message----

The Postal mail box would be :

Falls Church, VA 22046

ADDRESS REDACTED

The name is probabaly Style2k Fashion Store or

REDACTED

NAME REDACTED

From:

Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPl.com] Wednesday, March 29, 2006 10:19 AM 'Ann E. Dunn' RE: PO Box Break

ر: Subject:

PO BOX CHATTANOOGA TN 37416 NAME L. ADDTESS
CHATTANOOGA TN 37421 REPACTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----From: Ann E. Dunn [mailto:adunn@searchint.com] Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 11:51 AM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: PO Box Break

for:

Chattanooga, TN 37416

ADDRESS LEDACTOD

Thanks!

Ann E. Dunn
Search International, Inc.
4049 Pennsylvania, Suite 303
Kansas City, MO 64111
voice 800-572-5522 fax 816-960-1881
e-mail to: adunn@searchint.com
website: www.searchint.com

NAME REDUCED

From: Vjtade@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2006 5:50 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

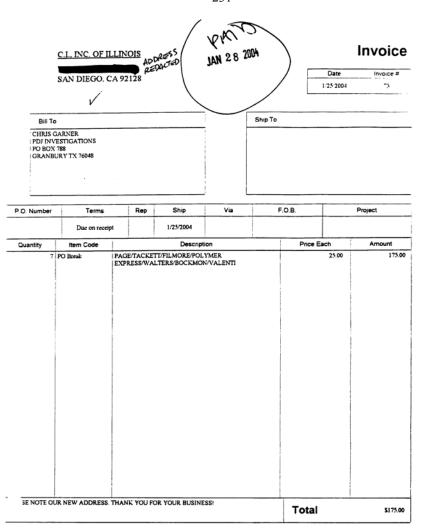
Subject: PO BOX

SEQUATCHIE TN 37374 NO HIT NAME & ATCREST BUTLER GA 31006 NO HIT

REDACTED

THANK YOU! VICKY C.I., INC. PH: 800-473-7073 FAX: 800-473-7189

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TAB 33

NAME REDACTED

Michelle Howell [mhowell@thinkiri.com] Tuesday, January 24, 2006 1:45 PM Sent:

support@pdjservices.com To:

Subject: Utility Inquiry

Dear PDJ Services Support,

We have used your services several times in the past 2 years and we have great faith in the reliability of product & expedience of search results. However, I am currently working on a rather tricky little case on behalf of Goodyear Tire & Rubber (aka Goodyear Tires) and I need to ascertain when an individual "planted roots" in AZ, so to speak.

 $\frac{\mbox{What we have:}}{\mbox{Address, Parcel No., Twn/Rng/Sec info., Property Ownership, Residents' names, DOB's \& SSN's}$

What we need:

Date that utilities/trash service/phone service/water, etc. were set up for the above property (i.e. when did the mobile home plopped in the middle of the 320+ acre property became livable?) & name of person/company responsible for establishing and/or paying for services;

ALSO... is there any way to secure usage records for same? (i.e. is the subject property a summer home or full time residence?)

Please advise as soon as possible and, as always, thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

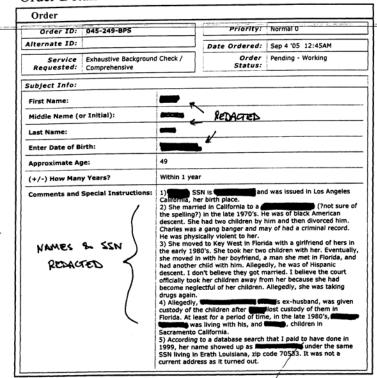
Michelle L. Howell, Investigator INVESTIGATIVE RESEARCH, INC. 77 E. Columbus Ave., Suite 207 Phoenix, AZ 85012 Phone: 602.258.5820 Fax: 602.266.0645 VM: 623.362.6703, ext. 1

E-mail: mhowell@thinkiri.com

TAB 34

.....

Order Detail



NAME REDACTED Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Thursday, February 09, 2006 4:48 PM
TPEAR@IONET.NET
FW: NAMY DEPARTS →o: Subject: MANY PEDACTED employed by: NAME AND ADDRESS REDALTED Lawton OK 73505 05 wages are 6,147.00 Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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Invoice: 3296
Description: B4 Employment Search
Amount: 115.00 (USD)
Payment Method: Visa Type: Authorization and Capture = RESULTS =

CUSTOMER SHIPPING INFORMATION —

First Name:

Last Name: Company: Address: ity: .ate/Province: Zip/Postal Code: Country:	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Tax:	
Duty:	
Freight:	
Tax Exempt:	
PO Number:	
MERCHANT DEFINED	
B4telephone:	
B4fname:	
B4lname:	
B4name:	
RAstreetaddr:	
B4citystatezip: LAWTON/OK/73303-	
D-toon .	
B4carrier: B4months:	
B4monas:	
B4county:	
B4birthday:	
B4tagvin:	
state:	
Apobox:	
B4personalmb:	
B4searchtype:	
B4prevaddress: B4pnumber:	
B4instructions:	
B4searchtype: B4 Employment Search	
B4quan:	
B4siteID : Best411	

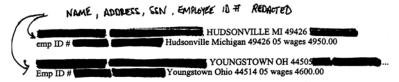
NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]

Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 6:26 PM

To: 'Lisa Brandt' Subject: RE:

O. wait I see. I think Chris asked for status on an order. Needed company name on both of the below that were completed. Please advise.



Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message---From: Lisa Brandt [mailto:lbrandt@wefindeveryone.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2006 5:17 PM

To: jerri@pdjpi.com Subject:

Ok Jerri, what's an sts? Can't you use Excel???

Lisa Brandt

Investigative Division Manager WeFindEveryone.com 716-691-7333 716-691-7665 just the fax 6000 North Bailey Avenue 2C Aminerst NY 14226



TAB 35



CENTURION FINANCE

E 55/ DRAVEN 916 791 3183 P.81/0

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION REQUEST FORM

To: PDJ INVESTIGATIONS - FAX 1-800-297-0012 / PHONE 1-800-298-1153
ρ
From: Dick Wheeler - Fax Number: 19167913045 Date: 43/05
Company Name: Centurion Finance Inc.
Search Type:
Number Break Cell Break Address Break Tolis Other _X
Your Reference Number: 200 915 (James)
Subjects Name:
Phone Number: REDACTED
Address: (LAST KACHN MODESSS)
City/ST/Zip:
SS#:
Special Instructions: <u>PLEASE RUN A SOWAL SECURITY PATEUR</u>
TO DETERMINE IF OUR CUSTOMER.
IS STILL RECEIVING SOC SEC RETIREMENT, SURVISORS,
AND DIS ABOUTH INSULANCE. HIS SOC. SEC. # 15
WE HOURD LIME TO KNOW WHERE HIS PRECES AND BONG
SENT. WE ATTACKED A GIPY OF THE ORIGINAL GLASA.

You may also place your requests on-line at www.4-Information.com (save over 20%)

CENTURION FINANCE

916 791 3183 P.02/02

AUG-04-2005 11:46 CENTURION FINANCE
/ Social Security Administration

Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance

Notice of Change in Benefits

OFFICE OF CENTRAL OPERATIONS 1500 WOODLAWN DRIVE BALTIMORE, MD 21241-1500

DATE: NOVEMBER 01, 2001 CLAIM NUMBER(S):

REDACTED

TRACY CA 95376-5421

ADDRECS REDACTED

We checked our records to see if any changes in LESLIE's benefits are necessary.

We are increasing his benefit amount to give him credit for his earnings in 1999 and 2000 which were not included when we figured his benefit before.

WHAT WE WILL PAY

- You will receive a payment on or about December 3, 2001 for \$924.00. This payment includes both your new regular monthly benefit and benefits due from January 2000, the month of the increase, through November 2001.
- After that, you will receive LESLIE's regular monthly payment of \$924.00.

The regular monthly payment shown above does not include any upcoming cost of living adjustment. We will contact you separately if there is any such increase to your benefits.

DO YOU DISAGREE WITH THE DECISION?

If you disagree with our decision, you have the right to appeal. We will review your case again and consider any new facts you have. A person who did not make the first decision will decide your case.

- You have 60 days to ask for an appeal
- The 60 days start the day after you receive this letter. We assume you got this letter 5 days after the date on it unless you show us that you did not get it within the 5-day period.
- You must have a good reason if you wast more than 60 days to ask for an appear.

TAB 36

NAME REDACTED

From: tradingplaces47@aol.com

Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2006 11:05 AM

To: PDJPI@yahoo.com

Do you have the sources to check past hotel reservations? Have the name and address they were made in.....not the credit card. Also, have the last date of arrival and departure. Would need the last six month period. The reservations were made thru Choice Hotels.com. The hotel in question is the Clarion Hotel at Laguardia airport, New York. Please let me know as soon as possible.

Thank you, Anna Strickstein **TAB 37**

...

From: Shelley [thirtyalready@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 9:33 AM

To: Jerri

Subject: 973

973-

NAME + NUMBERS REDACTED

Jerri,

I have tried 10 Tmobile reps for the outgoing calls from the March 6th bill. Phone used 667 mins on bill. I havent found a rep to go through any calls with me. They wouldnt give me the online code for full bill either. No hit.

Thanks Shelley

```
Chris Carner
                                                                                                                    Jerry Waller composition of the 
   rom:
               nt:
  o:
Subject:
                           #2.5
#2.5
    RE_Attn_ Jerri -
Cell Toll R...
get what you can. thanks. jerry
   On Fri, 16 Sep 2005 13:05:49 -0500, "Investigator"
                                    NAME + NUMBER REDACTED
  > I have tried 12 Alltel reps for the outgoing calls on > the September 9th bill  
> with no luck. Alltel will not go over calls over the > phone. We can try to  
> get 100 calls with dates. Please advise. >
  > Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
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> recipient of this e-mail

> please destroy this message immediately.
              CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
  > ----Original Message---- AEOAC'
> From: Jerry Waller [mailto: 9. Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2005 7:10 AM
> To: support@istchoiceinfo.com
> Subject: Attn: Jerri - Cell Toll Request 9/8/5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     REDACTED
  > Jerri,
  > Need most current month cell toll info on the following:
                                                                                                                                             NUMBERS + ADDRESS REDACTED
  > Cell # 919.
                                                                                                                                                                                           SS#
         107 Picardy Village Place
Cary, NC 27511 (Wake County)
 >
> Thanks.
```

Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com] From: Thursday, March 30, 2006 10:41 AM

Sent:

'J R' To:

Subject: RE: cell #'s called

NAME + Number

I cant get anything on Verizon WS accts for the time being. Verizon WS has changed their security policy. Full bills are not possible and customer service will not go over calls made over the phone. Sorry

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

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From: J R [malito @@earthlink.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 5:13 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: cell #'s called

Jerri,

I need the most recent cell bill info on (323)

REDACTED

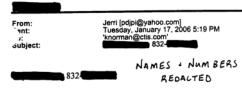
Hollywood, CA 90028.
It's a Verizon account. Will that be a problem? It's under

Thanks

NAME, ADDRESS, + NUMBERS REDACTED

Jay

Jay Rosenzweig
J R Investigations
California Investigation Services
22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262
Woodland Hills, CA
License No. Pl 13143
www.CaliPi.com
Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com



I have tried 8 Verizon WS reps. Most reps said they could not go over call detail info over the phone. A couple of reps said they couldnt pull up detailed info because of the invoicing system the acct is on. I cant get anything on this one. Sorry.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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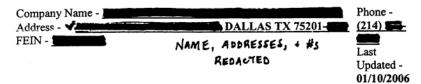
From: invshanef@addiscinvshane

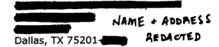
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 11:16 AM EMAIL + # REDACTED

To: Support@PDJservices.com

Subject: Re: Cell phone records Needed for number

Okay...here is their Headquarters address....anyway you guys can find out the FEIN? I had you pull records from this same cell phone number several months ago, however I cannot find the FEIN we used last time. I do remember the last time you pulled these records, Cingular said the billing address was the Moulin road address. This is the Most recent FEIN I've been able to locate..not sure if it's 100% correct or not.





----Original Message-----

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com <Support@PDJservices.com>

Subject: RE: Cell phone records Needed for number 337-

NAME + #S REDACTED

Cingular says the cycle ends on the 10th. I maybe able to get the April 10th bill (but that would be all I could get). However, there is a different address on acct and a tax id on acct that must be verified to even try for that bill. I couldn't get anymore info until the tax id is verified. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----- From: invshanef@ [mailto:invshanef@ Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 10:58 AM

REDACTED

To: InvShaneF@ support@pdjservices.com
Subject: Re: Cell phone records Needed for number 337-

Okay..here is the billing address and company name. You guys pulled records on this number in the past, but I cannot seem to find the FEIN we used...can you guys find that and go ahead and just pull the last billing cycle availabe please. Thanks!

Broussard, LA 70518

Here's my billing info if you need it again... Cost should be \$110.00

Please use the below VISA Card for this order:

VISA # Exp.

Billing addressName on Card- Shane L. Foster

\$\$ \tag{AbbRESS}\$

REDACTED

Thank You Shane Foster Intel Data Solutions

-----Original Message-----

From: InvShaneF

To: support@pdjservices.com

Sent: Wed, 29 Mar 2006 11:49:27 -0500 REDACTED

Subject: Fwd: Cell phone records Needed for number 337-

WAIT!!! I was just told this is a company issued cell phone...meaning you're going to need the billing address and the FEIN#...let me get that first.

----Original Message-----

From: InvShaneF

To: support@pdjservices.com

Sent: Wed, 29 Mar 2006 10:57:53 -0500

Subject: Cell phone records Needed for number 337-

The cell number is 337- In need toll calls from February 26 to March 26. Please advise when these records will be available and the total cost as soon as possible prior to conducting the search. Thank you.

Thank You Shane Foster Intel Data Solutions erri - Investigations Dept.

Fon: To: Subject: The Hamilton's [hollie@ REDA ETED Friday, August 19, 2005 1:29 AM Support@Phonebust.com Re: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VWYA0B474799

Kind of confused here....are you asking me if I still want you to keep working on this number a little longer.... and if you dont get it then I get a refund? Not sure exactly what you are asking......Has a man not tried to call the reps? ? I know what numbers are mainly supposed to be on the phone bill.......I am just trying to see if there are any odd numbers other then the ones that I know. Especially on the dates that I gave you....Please be more specific as to what you are asking me, THanks, Lisa ---- Original Message ---From: "Investigations Dept - PhoneBust.com" <Sales@Phonebust.com>
To: <holder ----- Accepted Subject: Thursday, August 18, 2005 12:24 PM
Subject: RE: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VMYAOB474799

NAME + & REDACTED

US Cellular says they can only speak to the account holder on this account. The account holder is male. I have tried 3 reps, none of them would give me any info off account. We can try again to get 100 calls with dates. Please advise.

hank you for your business!!

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Address ==> REDATED

City ==> Goldsboro
State ==> North Carolina
Zip ==> 27534 NAME: REDACTED

Goes by the name but the bill would probably have

Please use the billing period of 7/26/05 through 8/25/05. One important that date. THanks: Lisa

From: JR @earthlink.net]

Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 6:31 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: RE: cell bill

Thanks

Jay Rosenzweig J R Investigations California Investigation Services 22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262 22351 Ventura Bivo., Suite 202
Woodland Hills, CA
License No. Pl 13143
www.CaliPi.com
Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 2:30 PM

To: 'J R'

Subject: RE: cell bill

818-

NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

I have tried 10 reps on this one. A couple of the reps said the #'s appeared on the bill, but would not go into specifics. Sorry we cannot get this one.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----- REORCTED
From: J R [mailto: @@earthlink.net]
Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 11:44 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: RE: cell bill

Ckay, I unity mad to know if those two #'s are on the bill with the dates and times (duration) if possible. (818)

REDACTED

Thanks

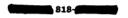
Jay Rosenzweig J R Investigations California Investigation Services 22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262 Woodland Hills, CA
License No. Pl 13143
www.CaliPi.com
Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]

Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 7:42 AM

To: 'J R'

Subject: RE: cell bill



NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

Verizon WS says this phone used 3533 mins on the March 20th bill. Which 100 do you want me to try for? Full bills are not possible at the moment with Verizon WS.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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From: J R [mailto @earthlink.net]
Sent: Thursday, March 30, 2006 2:52 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: cell bill

REPACTED I need the most recent cell bill for (818)

It's under SSN: Born in NAME + NUMBERS

Thanks

REDALTED

Jay Rosenzweig J R Investigations California Investigation Services 22351 Ventura Blvd., Suite 262 Woodland Hills, CA License No. Pl 13143

www.CaliPi.com
Please Read Our Blog - www.PublicRecordsBlog.blogspot.com

NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]

Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 3:54 PM 'Mark Furchtsam' To: Subject: RE: Cell Records

no charge.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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REDACTED .com]

Subject: Re: Cell Records

Just forget it the records, there was no charge to my credit card...correct??

Mark Furchtsam

Also are all the future call records going to be this difficult??

---- Original Message ---From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Mark Furchisam'
Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 2:19 PM
Subject: RE: Cell Records

NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

I'm still nowhere on this one. I did get one rep to speak to me and she is looking in on the acct to see why I do not have access to full bills yet. I can hold a little longer and see what happens. I'm still not sure if I will be able to get anything on this. The rep is supposed to email me. I know you have been waiting for so long already, this is my only chance of getting the info. Ok to hold a little longer?

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message--

REDACTED

com] From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto

Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 12:13 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: Cell Records

Any news yet?

- Original Message -

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Mark Furchtsam'

Sent: Monday, February 20, 2006 4:56 PM Subject: RE: Cell Records

ok. Will do

Thank you for your business!!

Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----

REDACTED

From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto: com)

Sent: Monday, February 20, 2006 4:57 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: Cell Records

I can wait a couple of more days..Thanks

---- Original Message ----From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.

To: 'Mark Furchtsam'

Sent: Monday, February 20, 2006 4:49 PM Subject: RE: Cell Records

NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

773-

I still have yet to get a rep to speak to me. I have tried 6 more. I'm still waiting on access for full bill. I can let you know when its available and see if you still need it then. The problem is there authorized points of contact

on the account. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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REDACTED ----Original Message---com] From: Mark Furchtsam [mailto:

Sent: Friday, February 17, 2006 3:12 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: Cell Records

Please keep trying

---- Original Message ----From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.

To: 'Mark Furchtsam'

Sent: Friday, February 17, 2006 2:34 PM

Subject: RE: Cell Records

NAME + NUMBER REDACTED

773-I have tried over 10 reps to get calls verbally. I should be able to get by other means if given more time. Its not a positive but a good chance I could get by monday afternoon. Can I keep trying till then, pr cancel?

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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REDACTED ----Original Message-----From: Mark Furchtsam [mailtox ____com]

Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 11:26 AM

To: jerri@pdjpi.com Subject: Fw: Cell Records

--- Original Message ----From: Mark Furchtsam To: PDJPI - Chris Gamer

Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 1:07 PM

Subject: Cell Records

Hello Chris,

I need cell phone records on cell # 77	3- name on acc	count is
either at add	dress :	
Chicago, IL 60614 or under	at address:	
Ave. Evanston, IL 60202 SS#		
One months records please ASAP	NAMES, ADD	
Please E-mail back the records	+ Numbers	KEDACTED
Charge this to Amex #	Expsecurit	y #

Thank you

Mark Furchtsam President Weiss & Mueller, Ltd.

Jerri - Investigations Dept. REDACTED Jerry Waller 🙀 om: .com] Monday, July 11, 2005 3:24 PM :ent support@1stchoiceinfo.com Subject: RE: Cell # Break (JERRI) 7/8/5 get what you can. thanks. jerry On Mon, 11 Jul 2005 13:41:03 -0500, "Chris Garner" wrote: NAME + NUMBER REDACTED 919-> I have tried 10 reps for the calls on the June 24th > bill. Phone used 102 > total mins (go figure). None of the reps would go > through anything. > Nothing. Nata. Not one call. US Cell says they have > a strict policy about > giving out calls over the phone. We can try to get 100 > calls verbally with > dates. Please advise. > Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. > CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: > This e-mail contains confidential information and is > intended solely for the > use of the individual named on this transmission. If > you are not the you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of > this information is > strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended > recipient of this e-mail > please destroy this message immediately. REDACTED > ----Original Message----> From: Jerry Waller [mailto: > Sent: Friday, July 08, 2005 4:01 PM > To: support@lstchoiceinfo.com .com] > Subject: RE: Cell # Break (JERRI) 7/8/5 REDACTED > jerri, > got tax id # of _____. let me know what you find > out. thanks. jerry july 8, 2005 > On Tue, 5 Jul 2005 14:32:40 -0500, "Jerri" wrote: > 1 919-NAME . NUMBER REDACTED

1

> > I have tried 3 US Cellular reps. I have been told

by > 2 **TAB 38**



From: Donnie Tidmore (tidmore911@

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2005 10:34 PM

To: Support@Phonebust.com

Subject: RE: phonebust.com, Invoice#: VDMA0C3F9243

REDACTED

The V-key code is she also has two pets, one named Rainbow and the other is Max. Donnie

"Investigations Dept - PhoneBust.com" <Sales@Phonebust.com> wrote:



Virgin Mobile says they have to verify the V-key (passcode) on account. All accounts have V-key's. The security question is what is pet's name? I either need the V-key or the answer to the question to get any account info. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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From: tidmore911@fmailto:tidmore910@fmailto:tidmore

Invoice# ==> VDMA0C3F9243
Type of Search ==> Cell Monthly Report of Call Activity (with SS#) (limit 100 calls)

Customer Info:

Company Name ==> Tidmore Investigative Services

Customer Name ==> Donnie Tidmore

Customer Phone ==> 254

REDACTED

Alexander Metaxas (AEDALTED Alexander Metaxas (AEDALTED ALEXANDER)

Monday, March 20, 2006 3:26 PM

Jerri@PDJPI.com

RE: Cell Calls 917 PM From: ر: عubject: You can try these: Freeway Freeway1 Freeway2 Maxson Tarzana Tarzana75 ----Original Message-----From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Monday, March 20, 2006 11:29 AM To: 'Alexander Metaxas' Subject: RE: Cell Calls 917-

rogen 917

Verizon WS says this acct is coded. I have tried 3 reps to get through code with no luck. Code isnt anything obvious from the info I have. Does client 'ave any ideas?

REDACTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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From: Alexander Metaxas [mailto: Sent: Friday, March 17, 2006 3:11 PM To: Jern@PDJPI.com
Subject: Cell Calls 917 REDACTED @iisinvestigations.com]

Last Available Cell Calls

NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED y ny 10016 SSN: REDACTED phone: 917■

verizon wireless

NEED THIS BY MONDAY PLEASE!

....

Chris	Garner
From:	Shelley [shorner@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent:	Wednesday, July 06, 2005 1:12 PM
To:	Jerri
Subject	
	NAMES + NUMBERS REDAUTED

Verizon WS says this account is coded. Code is a word. I tried 3 reps to get through code with no luck. Code isnt anything obvious from the info I have. No hit.

Thanks Shelley

> Insignt Juv. Cheryl

> > Jun 11 post 1/9.

Jerri - Investigations Dept. REDALTED
Gary [@aaroninvestigationsinc.com]
Tuesday, July 12, 2005 10:04 AM ⊿nt: support@1stchoiceinfo.com RE: 404 Subject: # REDACTED Yes, Go ahead and get the 100 calls for me. Thanks for the great attempt. Gary ----Original Message----NAMES + NUMBERS REDACTED Tmobile says none of the passwords you sent is the code on account. I tried 2 more reps with no luck. We can still try to get 100 calls with dates. Please advise. Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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From: Gary [mailto: @ @aaroninvestigationsinc.com]
Sent: Saturday, July 09, 2005 11:34 AM
To: Support@lstchoiceinfo.com
Subject: RE: 404-NAME + REDACTED Dear Chris, The client has given us the following number. If you wish you can use this intel in the attempt to break the code. The number ..his son's birthday is so try that one, maybe without the NAME + NUMBERS REDACTED Mothers maiden name is the process of the likes numbers, she also suggest the likes to use numbers instead of letters. ----Original Message---From: Chris Garner [mailto:support@lstchoiceinfo.com]
Sent: Friday, July 08, 2005 6:00 PM
To: 'Gary'
bject: 404-NAMES + NUMBERS REDACTED 404-

NAME REDACTED

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [Jerri@PDJPI.com]

Wednesday, March 01, 2006 5:41 PM Sent:

'Chuck - iinfos' To:

Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

NAME, & REDACTED 321-

Sprint (formerly Nextel) says this account is coded. I have tried 3 reps to get through code with no luck. I couldn't get any of the reps to verify that the name I have is correct. Automated system would not take zip code you sent. I would need either code on account or acct # and correct address on acct to get through code. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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CUNFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

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-----Original Message----From: Chuck - linfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com] Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2006 1:44 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: FW: linfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

Did PB get this one done?

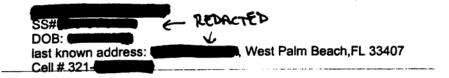
From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com] Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 1:18 PM
To: Patrick Baird (pb1@granbury.com)
Subject: FW: iinfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

Long time client, let me know if you want to proceed on this request.

From: Wescom Investigations, LLC [mailto:wescompi@ Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 5:54 AM To: noah@intelligentecommerce.com Subject: iinfosearch.com - NA1021206132110

Hi Chuck,

I need the most recent cell tolls you can acquire on this individual.



Regards, Glenn Owen Wescom Investigations, LLC 1-866-799-2583

REDACTED

From: Shelley [thirtyalready@sbcglobal.net]

Friday, March 31, 2006 9:33 AM Sent:

Jerri

Subject: araw 973-

- REDACTED araw 973

Jerri,

I have tried 10 Tmobile reps for the outgoing calls from the March 6th bill. Phone used 667 mins on bill. I havent found a rep to go through any calls with me. They wouldnt give me the online code for full bill either. No hit.

Thanks Shelley

TAB 39

Jill Goldman U4/14/2000 04:22

CSE

954 REDACTED

p.2 ____ PAGE 82/85

REDACTED

Page 1 of 4

LAURIE MISNER 2830 NE 20th Avenue Lighthouse Point, FL 33064

April 14, 2006

Mr. Joe Barton Chairman Committee on Energy and Commerce

Mr. John D. Diogell Ranking Member Committee on Energy and Commerce

Mr. Ed Whitfield Chairman Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

Mr. Bart Stupak Ranking Member Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

This letter is in response to your letter dated March 31, 2006.

First, due to the number of lawruits brought against Global Information Group, Inc. ("Global"), including an action brought by the Attorney General's Office for the State of Florida, the company filed an assignment for the benefit of creditors and has ceased all business activities. Further, none of its previous owners, including myself, are engaged in the same or similar business previously performed by Global.

Second, your understanding of the Global's business activities is incorrect. Global has never, at any time, operated a "data broker" web site. In fact, Global has never owned or operated a public website of any nature. While it is true that during the course of its business activities, Global obtained and sold calling records, the company has never sold those records over the internet or directly to unknown consumers or third parties. In fact, Global provided many different skip-tracing services, other than calling records.

Global was a full service skip-tracing firm that located individuals and/or the underlying collateral of those people who were in either in default of their obligations, or fugitives who have skipped out on their ball. Coasequently, Global served primarily finencial institutions and, to a much smaller degree, the fugitive recovery industry. At one time, Global provided services to the private investigation and the legal industry. However, approximately 5 months after purchasing the company, in August 2005, I decided to only serve the financial institutions as 1 was concerned we were unable to determine the purpose or persons needing the information from the legal and private investigation industries.

Before I proceed with providing the information you requested, I would like to provide you with a brief history of my involvement with the company. I purchased the sasets of Global on March 11, 2005. Therefore, I am anable to provide you with information regarding the company before this time.

I respond to your specific requests as follows:

Global provided skip tracing services and collatoral recovery principally to financial services. Services ranged from "a la carte" services to a full skip-trace. Financial institutions would hire Global to perform "a-la-carte" searches, such as determining if a consumer had active 1.

CSE

Jill Goldman UU U4.44

954

p.3

PAGE 03/85

Page 2 of 4

utilities in a particular geographical area, if an individual was employed, determining the billing address for a given phone number, determining a phone number for a given address, determining if an individual possessed a cell phone in their name, and of course obtaining calling records for a given subject. Once the bank exhausted all collection efforts and their in-house skip tracing department was unable to locate the individual/collateral, they would usually provide Global a copy of the consumer's file and hire us to locate the individual or the collateral (most cases this would mean a vehicle). This constituted a full skip trace. Global did not operate a public website. Global had a private website that could only be accessed by customers once a password was provided. This website was only for existing customers to place orders. Global provided passwords to financial institutions. The web site was www.global-order.com

WWW.global-order.com
Global Information Group, Inc. was the only company that obtained and sold consumer cell
phone records and other personal data. The description of the services provided is listed in #1
above. The business was purchased by Laurie Misner on March 11, 2005 from Mr. Edward
Herzog. The shareholders and corporate officers of the business were as follows: Laurie
Misner 55%, Robin Goodwin 20%, and Mr. Edward Herzog 25%. Contact information:

OFFICER	TITLE	PHONE	EMAIL	ADDRESS
Lauric Misner	President Secretary Treasurer	954-	limitaes (Paris	Lighthouse Point, FL
Edward Herzog	Vice President	813	cherzog@	Tampa, PL 33618
Robin	Vice President	954	Does not have	Tampa, PL 33601

INFORMATION REDACTED

The company was located at 10928 N 56th Street, Temple Terrace, FL 33617. There were no other locations. Annual revenue and net income from the date of inception (March 11, 2005) through December 31, 2005 was \$2,750,610 and \$157,621 respectively. A list of all employees along with all other company documents will be available upon a mutually convenient time and place (please refer to #9).

Global obtained all information by pretexting communication companies.

Global obtained cell phone information by pretexting as technical service representatives,

Global obtained cell plants information of processing service representatives, and/or customers.

Global performed most services in-house, with the exception of when the volume of work was occasionally too high, the company needed to outsource the overflow. Global occasionally used 1st Source Resource until August 2005, and Barry Glantz. We would pay the individuals by each search.

- As stated previously, Global does not operate a public web site. Please refer to #2 and #5
- When I purchased the company, I conducted due diligence through my law firm, Greenberg Traurig, who had advised me there were no specific statutes that the company was violating on the Federal level, and in the following states: New York, Florida, California and Texas. on up receral revel, and in the following states: New York, Florida, California and Jexas.

 Additionally, I spoke with the seller's attorney who had informed me that she had been to Global and monitored the "pretexting", and that Global was not violating any specific laws, including Florida's Deceptive Trade Practices Act. Finally, as part of my due diligence, I spoke with Mr. Joel Winston, assistant director of the FTC, who stated while there would be the state of the never be any laws stating that the company can perform these services, there were no specific laws that would be violated. He went on to say that skip tracing is the "third oldest profession" and did not believe the FTC would focus their regulation efforts on this industry sa they are more concerned with identity theft. In fact, the U.S. Government actually assisted in financing the purchase of Global through an SBA loan. The business plan submitted as a part of the financing completely disclosed all business activities of Global. It am only able to respond from the March 11, 2005 for reasons as noted previously. Please refer to Exhibit A for this information. Please be advised that in addition to the listed customers on Exhibit A, Global has also performed services for the Pentzgon Federal Credit Union and GTE Credit Union (Verizon Wireless). never be any laws stating that the company can perform these services, there were no specific

9. Global never operated data broker web sites. Global has a large amount of records. Copying such documents would be cost prohibitive. Global no longer has a staff of employees to perform such services. All records are currently being held pursuant to warrant by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Please contact Mr. John Crockett at 813
10. There was an inquiry from Kentacky. All records are in storage and available for inspection at a mutually contenient time and place. The Attorney General for the State of Florida has commenced civil action against Global. Global has settled the matter. You may obtain a copy of the agreement from Ms. Julia Harris, Senior Assistant to the Attorney General of Florida. Her phone number is \$13
11. Global has a large amount of records. Copying such documents would be cost prohibitive. Global no longer has a staff of employees to perform such services. All records are currently being held pursues to a warrant by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Please contact Mr. John Crockett at \$13
12. No.

Should you require further information, please contact ms at 954
Respectfully,

TAB 40



		2000年120日 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	
Service			-	Schedu	e of	
	E/97		+-	нтт	_	но н
Customer	name and address ("C/N,	2019 (E. 1914)	١.			
		r name & address from non-published phone number	\$	20.00		no charg
	\$19.50	name & address from a cell phone number	\$	45.00		. no charg
	2758	that had this phone number / address	\$	30.00		no charg
	10.14	with address / name of pager subscriber	\$	45.00		no charg
	800 Numbers-Toll free wo	WART THE CHECKET MANE INTO A VITA WALLEY	\$	25.00	+	no charg
Reverse ci	istomer name and addres	s ("R/C/N/A")			1	
	You provide us the address,	we provide you the name and phone number	\$	45.00	1	no charg
Non-Pub			1.		ì	
		phone number is non-published with directory assistance. We	1			
	obtain the non-published ph	one number.	\$	60.00	_	no charg
Tolls		Wall Control	ł		1	
	Land Line-We provide deta	il of all long distance and lata calls. (Per cycle)	\$	45.00		no charge
	Wireless- We provide detail	of a tolls (Hard copy 75% of the time)	\$	55.00	1	no charge
Tolls w/ C	7.63	ing the state of t				
ions w/ C	FUNC	ong distance and lata calls. (Per cycle)	\$	60.00	1	no charge
	1796	alls (Hard copy 75% of the time)	\$	85.00		no charge
	180%	ans (raid copy 73 to or die brite)	1	85.00	-	no charge
Utility Sea	rch]		}	
	AZ	国际]			
		ding address of the last known address and any new service for			١.	
	any telephone, cable, and el	ectric in the provided area of the subject person.	\$	60.00	\$	20.00
mployme						
	with the subject.	the last known employment reported with the state and verified		100.00	ĩ	100.00
	Maria .	The court of the first of the court of the c	\$	100.00	\$	100.00
	1,00,860 P	fits/Disability/Welfare/Child Support	ĺ			
	Provides you the address wh	ere benefit checks are mailed.	\$	100.00	\$	100.00
O. Box In	fo / Private					
	We provide the address on the	ne post office application/	s	50.00		no charge
re Paid Ca	F-850 (-			
re Paid Ca	ming Card					
	A 60 minute calling card is m	alled to the subject, and the line is trapped when used.	\$	35.00	\$	35.00
	eless Number	SE CARREST HE HELD STEEL	-	55.50		55.00
	7 00			75.00		25.55
	We will locate the wireless #	me as when his the second second	\$	75.00	\$	35.00
ell triangu	lation					
, ,	We are able to locate the sub	ject within 10 feet from their wireless number.	\$	125.00	_	no charge
late / VIN	searches					
	5000000	or ALL states, including private ones.		15-75.00		N/A
ass Sched		Control of the Contro		20 / 51.00		
ass sched	uie	全 基本的基本的		1		
,	Ou provide us with the little	rsity; we will provide you the subject's class schedule	\$	80.00		no charge
	PER 1967	Company of the surject of class screene	*	50.00		no charge
ilitary Sea	rcnes	的特殊性。 1. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	Ve can determine if the subje	ct is in active or inactive duty.	\$	100.00		no charge
II Chin/I o	cate: Call for details.	1	\$	295.00		no charge



Service description detail

C/N/A (home / business): You provide us the phone number; we will provide you the corresponding billing

Wireless C/N/A: You provide us the wireless phone number, and we provide you the corresponding billing name and address. Note: wireless number bills can go to P.O. Boxes or private mail drops.

R/C/N/A: You provide us a physical address, such as, 456 Smith St. Apt. 6 Tampa, FL 33652, and we will provide you with the name and all corresponding phone numbers to that service address.

C/N/A disco: You provide a disconnected phone number and we will provide you with last address and phone number of the person who had that number. This is a good search to do if, for example, the person just had the number disconnected and it is the same person you are looking for. You should then order a utility search, which might give you a forwarding address or new address.

Non-pub: A non-pub search is when you call directory assistance and they say there is a listing or John Doe in Tampa, Florida but is non-published. You provide the name, social security number, city and state, and we will provide you the phone number. Note: directory assistance is about 2-3 months behind in their records. For example, your subject, John Doe, did live in Tampa, Florida and just skipped from his home and the place is vacant. He did have a phone that was non-pub. In most cases, directory assistance is giving you his old information that is still in their system.

Tolls-land line (home, business): This search will provide you with all calls the subject made from the phone number you provided: These calls will typically represent local long distance (in state) and long distance (out of state). These are billable calls only. Note: you provide us the name and billing address.

Tolls-wireless: This search will give you provide you with all calls the subject made (out going) from their cell phone. Every call shows up on most wireless phone bills. Note: You provide us the subject name and billing address.

C/N/A w/ tolls-(land line and wireless): These are the same as above, but you do not have the name or address the phone is under. Note: to do tolls, you need to have the name and address that is why the searches are broken down in different categories.

Pager: You give us the page number we will give you the name and billing address of the registered subscriber.

subscriber.

Utility search: This search gives you a forwarding address of any last bill the subject might receive from any utility company they used and we search for any active utility they might have. We search phone, electric and cable companies, you need to give us the subject's name, last known address, social security number, city and state to search. Note: there is no search; that can do the whole state or country.

Employment: This search is performed by starte Employment searches go by quarters. For example, January-March is the first plurier. If you know the subject started a job in January and gave us the search in February, you will receive in ornation from December which would be the previous job.

Trap Line: We can pretext any subject using our trap line. This will provide you with the number the subject is calling us from. Whe can even input any number into the subject's call ID box or phone, so they will have a idea who is called them. Call for receiver.

will have no idea who is calling them. Call for pricing.



Unemployment: This search will provide you the amount of any unemployment benefits and the address to which the benefit check is being mailed. This information is current within 24 hours. In order to perform this search we require the subject's name, social security number, date of birth and state in which they reside. It is helpful if you have the subject's previous employer.

P.O. Box / Private Box: This search provides with information the subject completes the application at the post office or private mail box store. We will provide you with any address or phone number on the application. Note: on private mail box stores, we need the name of the store and phone number.

Social Security/Disability/Welfare Benefits/Child Support: These searches provide you with the address of where the benefit check is being mailed. Note: For disability searches, there are 3 possible benefits: (1) temporary, which is through the employer (2) temporary, which is through the state (3) permanent, which is through the government (long term). If you know which plan the subject is using, please provide us the information as this will reduce your cost. If you are not sure, please contact us and we can work on this together.

Pre-paid Calling Card: We send a pre-paid long distance calling card to the subject's name and address you provide us. We are able to determine within minutes when the card is used and we are able to trap the calling activity. This is a great search if: (1) all you have is a P.O. box or (2) you know the subject receives the mail at a certain address but you are unable to make contact with them.

Locate Wireless Number: This search is also known as a cell acquisition. We will locate the subject's cell number from their name and social security number. We search all major cell carriers. We need the name, social security number and state. Note: If the subject has a pre-paid phone, most likely (70%) you will not have a hit. Pre-paid phones do not require social security numbers or names when you buy them.

Cell Triangulation: We will track the subject within 10 yards of the subject's cell phone they are using. As not all cell phones are equipped with this technology, this service does not always produce a hit. However, there is no fee unless the service is successful.

Full Skips: Please call to inquire how we can help you after you tried every avenue.

Class Schedule- You provide us with the subject Name, SS#, Date of Birth, and School they are attending, we will provide the schedule of classes.

Plate/VIN searches-You provide us with Plate Number or VIN Number we will give name, address, issue date, expiration date, make & model of vehicle

Social Security Number Trace: This search will give you all addresses listed with the credit bureaus (Experian, Trans Union).

Full Comprehensive Reports: This data report usually gives you information such as Drivers License numbers, neighbors, assets, and any relatives that where living at address given. This also will include bankruptcies, UCC filing, weapon permits, occupation licenses, professional licenses and all addresses associated with subject. This report is only \$30.00.

- C/N/A: (HOME / BUSINESS) YOU GIVE US THE PHONE NUMBER, WE WILL GIVE YOU THE PHYSICAL ADDRESS AND THE NAME THAT PHONE NUMBER GOES TO.
- WIRELESS C/N/A: YOU GIVE US THE WIRELESS PHONE NUMBER AND WE GIVE YOU THE NAME AND THE BILLING ADDRESS THAT PHONE NUMBER GOES TO. NOTE: WIRELESS NUMBER BILLS CAN GO TO P.O. BOXES OR PRIVATE MAIL DROPS.
- R/C/N/A: THIS IS WHEN YOU GIVE US A PHYSICAL ADDRESS, SUCH AS, 456 SMITH ST. APT. 6 TAMPA, FL 33652. WE WILL THEN GIVE YOU ALL PHONE NUMBERS TO THAT ADDRESS AND THE NAME THAT PHONE NUMBER GOES TO.
- C/N/A DISCO: YOU GIVE US THE DISCONNECTED PHONE NUMBER AND WE WILL TELL YOU THE LAST PERSON THAT HAD THE NUMBER AND ADDRESS. THIS IS A GOOD SEARCH TO DO IF, FOR EXAMPLE, THE PERSON JUST HAD THE NUMBER DISCONNECTED AND IT IS THE SAME PERSON YOU ARE LOOKING FOR. YOU SHOULD THEN ORDER A UTILITY SEARCH, WHICH MIGHT GIVE YOU A FORWARDING ADDRESS OR NEW ADDRESS.
- NON-PUB: A NON-PUB SEARCH IS WHEN YOU CALL DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE AND THEY SAY THERE IS A LISTING FOR JOHN DOE IN TAMPA, FLORIDA BUT IS NON-PUBLISHED. YOU GIVE US THE NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, CITY AND STATE AND WE WILL GIVE YOU THE PHONE NUMBER. NOTE: DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE IS ABOUT 2-3 MONTHS BEHIND IN THEIR RECORDS. FOR EXAMPLE, YOUR SUBJECT, JOHN DOE, DID LIVE IN TAMPA, FLORIDA AND JUST SKIPPED FROM HIS HOME AND THE PLACE IS VACANT. HE DID HAVE A PHONE THAT WAS NON-PUB. IN MOST CASES, DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE IS GIVING YOU HIS OLD INFORMATION THAT IS STILL IN THEIR SYSTEM.
- TOLLS: LAND LINE: (HOME, BUSINESS) THIS WILL GIVE YOU ALL CALLS THE SUBJECT MADE FROM THE NUMBER YOU GAVE US. THIS IS LOCAL LONG DISTANCE(IN STATE) AND LONG DISTANCE (OUT OF STATE). THESE ARE BILLABLE CALLS ONLY. NOTE: YOU HAVE TO GIVE US THE NAME AND BILLING ADDRESS.
- TOLLS: WIRELESS: THIS WILL GIVE YOU ALL CALLS THE SUBJECT MADE (OUT GOING) FROM THE CELL PHONE. EVERY CALL SHOWS UP ON A WIRELESS PHONE BILL.
 NOTE; YOU HAVE TO GIVE US THE NAME AND BILLING ADDRESS.
- C/N/A W/ TOLLS: (LAND LINE AND WIRELESS): THESE ARE THE SAME AS ABOVE, BUT YOU DO NOT HAVE THE NAME OR ADDRESS THE PHONE IS UNDER.

 NOTE: TO DO TOLLS, YOU NEED TO HAVE THE NAME AND ADDRESS THAT IS WHY THE SEARCHES ARE BROKEN DOWN IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES.
- PAGER: YOU GIVE US THE PAGER NUMBER, WE WILL GIVE YOU THE NAME AND BILLING ADDRESS OF SUBSCRIBER.

UTILITY SEARCH: THIS SEARCH GIVES YOU A FORWARDING ADDRESS OF ANY LAST BILL THE SUBJECT MIGHT RECEIVE FROM ANY UTILITY COMPANY THEY USED, AND WE SEARCH FOR ANY ACTIVE UTILITY THEY MIGHT HAVE. WE SEARCH PHONE, ELECTRIC AND CABLE COMPANIES. YOU NEED TO GIVE US THE SUBJECT'S NAME, LAST KNOWN ADDRESS, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, CITY AND STATE TO SEARCH, NOTE: THERE IS NO SEARCH THAT CAN DO THE WHOLE STATE OR COUNTRY.

EMPLOYMENT/ UNEMPLOYMENT: THIS IS DONE BY STATE. EMPLOYMENT SEARCHES GO BY QUARTERS. FOR EXAMPLE, JANUARY-MARCH IS THE FIRST QUARTER. IF YOU KNOW THE SUBJECT STARTED A JOB IN JANUARY AND GAVE US THE SEARCH IN FEBUARY, YOU WILL RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM DECEMBER WHICH WOULD BE THE PREVIOUS JOB. WE ALSO SEND OUT TRAP LETTERS WHICH GETS THE SUBJECT TO CALL US TO ALL PREVIOUS ADDRESSES THE SUBJECT LIVED. WE ARE GETTING AN APPROX. 60% HIT RATE. PART OF THIS SEARCH WHEN WE CHECK WITH THE STATE IS UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. THIS INFO IS UP TO DATE WITHIN 24 HOURS. IF THE SUBJECT IS RECEIVING ANY BENEFITS

WE WILL GIVE YOU THE ADDRESS THE CHECK IS GOING TO AND THE AMOUNT THEY RECEIVE.

NOTE: ON THE ABOVE SEARCH WE NEED THE NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, DATE OF BIRTH AND STATE.

IT IS HELPFUL IF YOU HAVE THE SUBJECT'S PREVIOUS EMPLOYER.

PO BOX / PRIVATE BOX: THIS SEARCH GIVES YOU THE INFORMATION THE SUBJECT FILLS OUT ON THE APPLICATION AT THE POST OFFICE OR PRIVATE MAIL BOX STORE. YOU WILL GET BACK ANY ADDRESS OR PHONE NUMBER ON THE APPLICATION. NOTE: ON PRIVATE MAIL BOX STORES, WE NEED THE NAME OF THE STORE AND PHONE NUMBER.

SS / DISABILITY / WELFARE BENEFITS: THIS SEARCH WILL TELL YOU WHERE THE CHECK IS GOING.
NOTE: THERE ARE 3 DIFFERENT DISABILITIES. (1) TEMPORARY, WHICH IS THROUGH THE EMPLOYER (2)
TEMPORARY, WHICH IS THROUGH THE STATE (3) PERMANENT, WHICH IS THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT
(LONG TERM). IF YOU KNOW WHICH ONE THE SUBJECT IS ON, PLEASE LET US KNOW. THIS WILL CUT DOWN
THE COST FOR BOTH OF US. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, GIVE US A CALL AND WE CAN WORK ON THIS TOGETHER.

PRE-PAID CALLING CARD: THIS IS A PRE-PAID LONG DISTANCE CALLING CARD WE SEND TO THE SUBJECT'S NAME AND ADDRESS YOU GIVE US. WE KNOW WITHIN MINUTES WHEN THE SUBJECT USES THE CARD. WE WILL THEN KNOW THE NUMBER THEY CALLED TO AND FROM.
THIS IS A GREAT SEARCH IF (1) ALL YOU HAVE IS A P.O. BOX OR (2) YOU KNOW THE SUBJECT GETS THE MAIL AT A CERTAIN ADDRESS BUT YOU CAN NEVER CATCH THEM THERE.

LOCATE WIRELESS NUMBER: THIS IS ALSO KNOWN AS A CELL ACQUISITION. WE WILL LOCATE THE SUBJECT'S CELL NUMBER FROM THEIR NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. WE SEARCH ALL MAJOR CELL CARRIERS.

WE NEED THE NAME, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER AND STATE. NOTE: IF THE SUBJECT HAS A PRE-PAID PHONE, MOST LIKELY (70%) YOU WILL NOT HAVE A HIT. PRE-PAID PHONES DO NOT REQUIRE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS OR NAMES WHEN YOU BUY THEM.

LOCATE SUBJECT BY WIRELESS NUMBER: WE WILL TRACK THE SUBJECT WITHIN 100 YARDS OF THE SUBJECT'S CELL PHONE THEY ARE USING. THIS DOES NOT WORK ON ALL CELL PHONES. WE ONLY KNOW ONCE WE GO INTO THE PHONE COMPANY. THERE IS NO CHARGE UNLESS WE GET A HIT.

FULL SKIPS: PLEASE CALL TO INQUIRE HOW WE CAN HELP YOU AFTER YOU TRIED EVERY AVENUE.

SS# TRACE: THIS WILL GIVE YOU ALL ADDRESSES LISTED WITH THE CREDIT BUREAU.
(EXPERIAN, TRANS UNION)

CREDIT REPORTS: WE CAN DO FULL CREDITS REPORTS THAT SHOW NO INQUIRY, THIS IS GREAT FOR 3RD PARTY LOCATES, CALL FOR PRICING

FULL COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS: THIS DATA REPORT USUALLY GIVES YOU INFORMATION SUCH AS DL#, NEIGHBORS, ASSETS, ANY RELATIVES THAT WHERE LIVING AT ADDRESS GIVEN, BANKRUPTCYS, UCC FILING, WEAPONS PERMITS, OCCUPATION LICENSES, PROFESSIONAL LICENSES AND ALL ADDRESS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT.

THIS REPORT IS ONLY \$30.00

TRAP LINE: WE CAN PRETEXT ANY SUBJECT USING OUR TRAP LINE. THIS WILL GIVE YOU THE NUMBER THE SUBJECT IS CALLING US FROM. WE CAN EVEN INPUT ANY NUMBER INTO THE SUBJECT'S CALL I.D BOX OR PHONE, SO THEY WILL HAVE NO IDEA WHO IS CALLING THE CALL FOR PRICING.

OTHER SEARCHES NOT LISTED ON OUR WEBSITE: PLEASE CALL

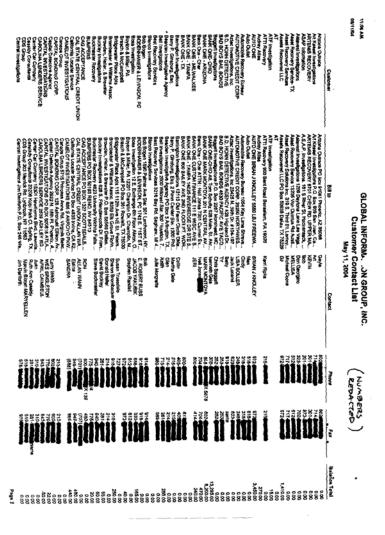
TAB 41

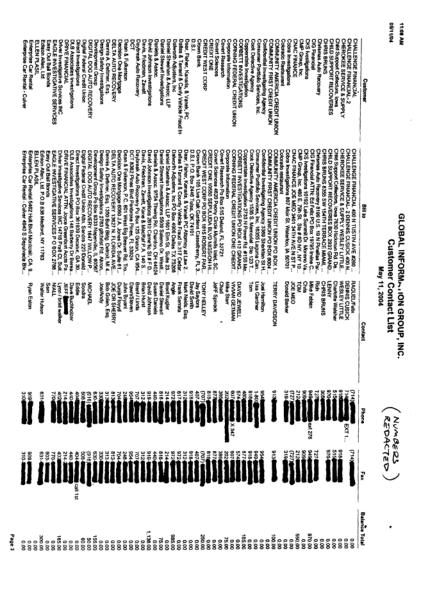
· ·			
	EXHUBIT A		
Customer	Jan - Dec 05		
WPS (Auto Division of Wachovis Bank)	456,260.29		
Tried Financial	271,620.00		
Wells Fergo Financial	280,400.00		
Chees Bank (Auto division)	164,125.00		
Arcadia Financial (Division of Citigroup)	158,025.00		
Sank One Real Estate (Division of Chase Bank)	155,190.00		
orive Financial	121,740.00		
United Auto Credit	112,720.00		
ireside Thriff.	111,360.00	, •	
Nato One (Division of Chigroup)	87,860.00		
riad Financial	82,951,00		
The Financial	75,101.04		
LL Financial	66,420.00		
hiphuniers	64,025.80		
mericredit Financial Of Canada	46,065.00		
togional Acceptance Corp.	28,615.00		
Lengto Resovered LLC	21,505.00		
Consumer Financial Services	18.330.00		
Nethews & Michaels	17,845.00		
ord Motor Credit - Temps	15,245.00		
ISR investigative Group Inc.	14,360.00		
Interprise Rent-A-Cer	14,175.00		
nternational Investigations	12,945.00		
ntegrity Recovery, Inc.	12,480.00		
teliable Credit - Lymwood	12,170.00		
rombecker & Williams Assoc.	11,160.08		
G Finencial	10,379.90		
is Financia	10,286.00	*.5	
obel Financial	9,770.00		
HAC	8,335.00		

TAB 42

Arcadia Financial - Denver ARCADIA FINANCIAL - RECOVERY	Arcadia Financial - Bedford	Appleby & Co. Inc.	Apex Recovery	Annie Dennis	Anlay Financial Court LLC	Americredit-Tempe	Americredit-Florida	AMERICREDIT- TEXAS	Americredit	American Recoveries Sérvice	AMERICAN RECOVERUES - COLLECTION	AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE OF LAS	AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE CO	AMERICAN LENDERS - MINN	AMERICAN LENDERS-SLC	AMERICAN LENDERS	American General Auto Finance	AMERICAN AIRLINES FCU	ALTSCHUL & ALTSCHUL	ALLIED RECOVERY	ALLIED AUTO ADJUSTERS	ALL STAR RECOVERY	All Pros Recoveries	Airtight Investigations	Aims	AFFILIATED FINANCIAL CORP	Advanced Research Investigative Group	Advanced Micro Supront Systems	Adesa. LA	ACTIVE AD II ISTERS	ACTA Investigation	ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS	Aberdeen General Recoveries	Abagail Bail Bonds	AA OK BAIL BONDS	A FAST RECOVERY	A Direct Research Service	A. Spain	A-DITING TOWING & DECOMPTION	A-L FINANCIAL - SD	A-L FINANCIAL - santa ana	A-L Financial - San Jose	A-L FINANCIAL - sacramento	A-L FINANCIAL - Phoenix	A-L FINANCIAL - ontario	A-L Financial - LB	AL FINANCIAL - FRESHO	AL ENANCIAL EDITORIO	A-1 Ball Bonds	Customer			05/11/04	11:08 AM
Arcadia Financial ATTN: Linda Pelersen 7958 S Che ARCADIA FINANCIAL - RECOVERY JESSICA BUR	Arcada Financial ATTN : Verna Collins 2003 Highwa	Appleby & Co. Inc. 2828 N. Wishon Ave. Fresno, Ca	Apex Recovery 2270 Colfax St. Sacramento, CA 95815	Annie Dannie 281 Enterprise Ct. Str. 100 Bloomfeld	Amenoredit Financial Of Canada Peterborough Cente	Americredit Financial Tempe Center Po Box 1690 For	Americredit-Florida	AMERICREDIT- TEXAS PO BOX 788 FORT WORT	Americaedit Financial Charlotte Center PO Box 1410	American Recoveries Service 3401 Fitzgerald Rd. Ra	AMERICAN RECOVERIES-COLLECTION 3401 FITZ	AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE OF LAS VEGAS A	AMERICAN LENDERS SERVICE CO ANN ELKINS	AMERICAN LENDERS - MINN P O BOX 536 ST CL	AMERICAN LENDERS PO BOX 572475 SALT LAKE	AMERICAN LENDERS PO BOX 2582 CASPER, WY	American General Auto Finance 5251 110TH AVE N	AMERICAN AIRLINES FCU 4151 AMON CARTER B	ALTSCHUL & ALTSCHUL ATTORNEYS AT LAW 18	ALLIED RECOVERY 5802 FRANKLIN DENVER, CO	ALLIED AUTO ADJUSTERS 3508 EAGLE ROCK BL.	ALL STAR RECOVERY 12166 E FRONT ST NORW	All Pros Recoveries 111 S. Highlands Ave. Memphis	Airtight Investigations 13012 Estelle Rd. Silver Spring	Aims 770 E. Shaw Ave. Fresno. CA 93710	AFFILIATED FINANCIAL CORP DAVID NESTOR 46	Advanced Research Investigation Count II C 202 Int	Advanced Micro Support Statemen 202 S 22-4 St To	Addres A 11835 Nice Was Mice Long CA 01753	ACTA Investigations, Inc. 5906 Dolores Ste:#225 Ho	Accurate Answers P.O. Box 30838 Lincoln, NB 68503	ACCURATE ADJUSTMENTS PO BOX 7:82 STOCK	Aberdeen General Recoveries 54 Waverly Way Atlant	Abegail Ball Bonds 18899 State Rd 52 Land O Lakes,	AA OK BAIL BONDS 826 Ellis St. Roswell, GA 30075	A FAST RECOVERY PO BOX 34584 HOUSTON, TX	A Direct Research Service 21 Dine Street Lock N107	A-PLUS LOWING & RECOVERY	A-L FINANCIAL ATTN Lance 5151 E Broadway Suite	A-L FINANCIAL ATTN Lupe Faries PO Box 710185 S	A-L FINANCIAL ATTN Victor 1551 N Tustin Ave Suit	A-L Financial ATTN Gabriela 4880 Stevers Creeks BI	A-L FINANCIAL ATTN Drew 1050 Fulton Ave Suite 2	A-L FINANCIAL ATTN: Poler 7250 N 18th St Physiols	AL FINANCIAL ATTN: Ico Econodic BO Box 5148	A-L FINANCIAL ATTN : IMELDA 425 E. Colorado St	A-L FINANCIAL - FRESNO	a-direct	A-1 Bail Bonds 723 NW 30th Ave. Ocala, FL 34475	Bill to	1		Custome	GLOBAL INFOR
Ruben JESSICA BURGESS	Judd Montpomery		Brent/Jeff	Acris	Trudy			CARA 817-	JAY	Sara Harringan Billing	BRIAN BUTCHER	SANDIE	Mariena	JAY OR JOHN		MIKE	Donna	DLOPEZ	Mark Altschul		JAY HONG	DEBBIE	Richard	William	Carv	DAVID NESTOR	Den Montromer	Emma Fuentes ext 4698	INA ZIMMEHWAN	Bobby / Don Pannell	Heige Thanheiser	SHANE	Lee	Marti		LINDA		Todd	Billing: Lance	Billing: Lupe Farias	Billing: Victor / Rosie	Billing Gabriela	Billing: Draw	Tooux	RUSA/ joseph mng	Billing: IMELDA	HENRY MNG		Cathy Wykoff	Contact	3 :1,2007	May 11 2004	Customer Contact List	GLOBAL INFORM, ION GROUP, INC.
877 EXT 4	952	559-	916	202	877 × 60306	430	924	۱	l	800 × 508	916	702	336	320	8314	307/	(727)	817-	212-	303	323	562	901	301	550	757	167	909-	818	713	402	209	404	813		8/7		919	520	858	714	408.	918	909	582	818	559		352	Phone			LUMBERS	
952-1	952	559-	916	5002	705.	480		817-	704	800	916	702	336	320-	801	307	(727)	817.	212	303	323	560	901	301	550	101-	101	909-	818	713	402	209	404		/13	201		919	520	858	714	e i c	502	808	562	818	559		352-	Fax	(60)		28	
3,125.00	4,410.00	660.00	25.00	0.00	6,575.00	18,945.00	0.00	8,510.00	1,660.00	0.00	000	000	000	145.00	40.00	000	000	000	000	8500	80.00	305.00	8	9.8	0000	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	210.00	000	0 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	95.00	245.00	85.00	0.00	275.00	385.00	115.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Balañce Total			•	

Page 1





11:30 AM GLOBAL INF	Customer Bill to	Enterprise Car Rental - HB Enterprise Car Rental - HB 18151 Beach Bird Huntin	Vaccas		•		Enterprise Rent-A Car - Santa Monica Enterprise Rent-A Car - Santa Monica		Enterprise Rent a Car - CC Enterprise Rent a Car - CC Enterprise Rent a Car - CC Enterprise Rent a Car - CC	Enterprise Rent A Car - Loss Control Enterprise Rent A Car - Loss Control PO Box 662088	Enterprise Rent A Car -SV Enterprise Rent A Car -SV ATTN Tammy PO Box 94.	Equity Auto Finance Equity Auto Finance 2718 W. Oakland Park Blvd. Ft	ERA Recovery 4957 N. Broadway Huntington, IN 46750	Expert Investigations Expert Investigations 600 Morris Rd. West Sour Lake,	ries	Field, Golan, Swiger Field, Golan, Swiger Attorneys at Law Three First Nati	ns & Evaluations		Fireside Thrift Fireside Bank Accounts Payable Po Box 9010 Pleasa.	FIRST STATE BANK FIRST STATE BANK FIRST STATE BANK ATTN: MIKE L P O BOX P ST	ecovery ord	FL Security and Recovery FL Security and Recovery Po Box 21631 ATTN# BILL.			FLORIDA SECURITY & RECOVERY FLORIDA SECURITY & RECOVERY 3055 47TH AV Flynn Investigations 532 Cataract Ave. Waterloo, IA S.		Ford Molor Cardii, Greenville				EAU S	EAU EAU	n NS NS NS N	n NS WS	n NS NS Union	EEAU EEAU	Madro Credit - Rédiandació Madro Credit - Infrag Modro Credit - Tampa Modro Credit - Tampa Modro Credit - Tampa Modro Community Credit Union West Community Credit Union West Community Credit Union West Community Credit Union West Casalas, Marcale & Total West P. Casalas, Marcale & Total	umion	Maior Credit - Pricing Maior Malor Credit - Pricing Malor Creditard & Stein Malo
GLOBAL INFORM∧ON GROUP, INC. Customer Contact List May 11, 2004	Contact	Jennifer			Amy Giotzer	1	Maries	٠.	:	56 Joshua		L JOSEPH KELLEHER	8	o Kent	-	ati Cynthia Swiger	:	ļ., :	sa Javier	A Ben Suddath		LL. Jennifer/ Bill		٠.	V JENNIFER		P Sleve Roberts			•				1.(11:	L 11()11	art rittir	wit iitlii		
(NUM	Phone	714	310	702	714	310-		562	440	310- × 162		954	888	409	l	312 ext 224		773	800-x2020	501	313	727	310		319-	800	884	8777	813	(407)	800	209	28	412		312	312	312	312 886-1
REDACTED)	Fax	714.	310-	702	281	310-		310	440	310	805	954	260	409	818	415	480-	770	925-	501	313	(727)	310		319	877	864	972	813	(407)	817	205	281	١	412			-	amel a
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Siona Crawford GMAC CORP Golden West Recovery Codworther & Hirstradia	Gloria Crawford 10017 Scenic View 1r Vienna, VA 22 GMAC CORP Golden West Recovery 177 Riverside Ave #F-1181 N Goldweither & Hirshowitz Atto: Mancha	RICK RON LANDEIS	919-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Gradoni & Assoc Graham & Segrest, LLF Grand Valley Assoc.	Grand Valley Assoc. PoB 2932 Grand Junction, CO Grand Valley Assoc. PoB 2932 Grand Junction, CO Grand Valley Assoc. PoB 2932 Grand Junction, CO	Kevin Templeton Thomas Segrest Lenny	281 6 962 1
Greg Duncan, Esquire Greg Duncan, Esquire Gregory J. Tarone P.C. GSR Investigative Group Inc.	Greg Duncan, Esquire 412 E. Jefferson St. Charlottes Greg Duncan, Esquire 412 E. Jefferson St. Charlottes Gregory J. Tarone P.C. 21 Bellows Ct. South'sampton Gregory J. Tarone P.C. 21 Bellows Ct. South'sampton GSR Investigative Group Inc. PO Box 172395 Tampa Gailford Searcht. Ein Heidrichwar 4103 Londiscon P ore.	Greg Duncan Gregory J. Tarone RAY CARUSO Jim Highlower	
Guilford Security Agency, Inc. Harris Investigations Harris, Barrett, Mann & Dew LLP	Guilford Security Agency, Inc. 4103 Jamison Pt. Gree Harris Investigations Rt 3 Box 610 Mannford, OK 74044 Harris, Barrett, Mann & Dew LLP 1715 N. Westshore	Royce Booth Jerry Harris Frank Greco, Esq.	918.
HAWKEYE INVESTIGATIONS Heartland-Powers Investigations, Inc.	HAWKEYE INVESTIGATIONS 4203 CRYSTAL RID Hearland-Powers investigations 3440 Federal Dr. Ea	JESSI LOPEZ Walt Powers	651
Honsa & Michales, P.A. Hunt, & Davis Hunter Investigations	Honsa & Michales, P.A. 5500 Wayzata Blvd. Ste. 107 Hunt, & Davis 2832 Meellta St Albuquerque, NM 87110 Hunter Investigations 38359 Poplar Dr. Wilioughby, O	Rebekah Brown, Esquire Gregg Tobias Mark	763 505 440
LC.I. INC.	LCL, INC. 18 WESTFORD RD, STE: 26 AYER, MA LGA GROUP 1990 RT. 206 Southampton, VJ 08088 LGA GROUP 1990 RT. 206 Southampton, VJ 08088	nick	978
Independent Information Service Info Agency	Independent information Service 5987 Stone Rd. Ste Info Agency 177 Main Street #178 Fort Lee, NJ 07024 InfoData Research, Co P.O. Box 1472 Lutz, FL 33548	Dairold TODD Gregg Gomez	
INQUEST INVESTIGATIONS	Infotrack 111 Deerfake Rd Deerfald, IL 80015 INCOUEST INVESTIGATIONS GENE HUME PO BOX Incoulting towardinations 190 S Lymphawan Rd Ster 20	Kari GENE HUME Dan Montoomery	157.
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INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY SVC Infernational Research Bureau Interpro Group	INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY SVC 9007 ARROW International Research Bureau 1331 E. Lafayette St Interpro Group 3325 Griffen Rd. Ft. Lauderdale, Ft.	cindy Darrell Goodwin David	850- 954-
INTERWEST INVESTIGATIONS INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS	INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS 2290 DIAMOND B INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS 2290 DIAMOND B INVESTIGATIVE CONSULTANTS 7200 FI 37002	RICH VAUGHAN PHIL STUTO	902 925-1
Investigative Services INVESTIGATIVE UNLIMITED Iris Schwartz	INVESTIGATIVE UNLIMITED PO BOX 282 TOTOW		973-1 201-1
J.K. Associates	J.K. Associates P.O. Box 460723 Escondino, CA 92046	Jack Sume	

	Long Beach- CA	Lincoln Financial Services-San Marcos	Lincoln Financial -San Diego	Levinson investigations	Les Effott Investigations	LEGAL SERVICES	Lee H. Engelman, F.A.	Code of Tables	ne's & Assoc	Ledon Investigations	LEATON	Law Offices Of Peter Lane	Law Offices of Michael Defino	Cam Onice of Michael Sulfoo	Com Cince of marsing marriages	Office of House, Hellings	Law Office Of Jeffrey Wilson	Law Office Of George Weaver	Law office of Frank L. Branson, P.C.	LAUREL ADJUSTMENTS	Larry Wrobel	LAKESIDE RECOVERY LTD	La Rinvesigaions Froi.	CHIEFORIS OF ASSOCI	Kinggood Associate	Kem County Recovery	Keeley, Kuenn & Reid	Katherine Ramirez	Kass, Schuler & Soloman	K. Griff Investigations	Judith Dennis	JRM Consultant & Investigations	JP Meguire Associates, Inc.	Joseph Weinstein Electric Co.	JOSEPH RUSSI	Joseph Pocki	Jon Dougherry	to Doughest	Johnson Invastigation	Johnson & Lindham	John Woodard Investigations	John Taylor Investigations	John M. Gillis Eso	John Corrigan, Esq.	John Beaudin Investigations	JOHHNY DIAZ	Joette Barbas	Joe Chumlea, Esquire	Jirsa Investigations	Jim McElroy	Jerry Swift, Esq.	Jennifer Dorand	JEFFREY STERN	Jeffrey Grogg	Jaron Rajtg, Esquire	JANIS HARGROVE	JAG INVESTIGATIONS	Jacoby Donner, P.C.	Jack Wyatt Investigations		Customer			951104	11:08 AM
	Long Beach Acceptance 500 N State College Orange.	Lincoln Financial Services - San Marcos 277 S Raikch.	Lincoln Financial- San Diego 1011 Camino Del Rio S	Levinson investigations P.O. Box 300 reversion, CA v.	Les Ellott Investigations 30021 Tomas St. Ste: 300 R.	LEGAL SERVICES FAR (817) 330-0170	Lee n. Crigatinan, r.A. i Crica vest Olica raix rais.	Land I Engelman DA 1 Circle West Office Dark Den	Lee's & Assoc POB 2013 Broken Arrow, OK 74013	Ledon Investigations 123 S.E. 3 Avenue Ste: 258 Mia	LEATON	Law Offices Of Peter Lane 153 Stevens Ava. Mount V	LUM Offices Of Michael Cettro 1901 Pullet of Fried.	Law Chica of michael China	Law Office of Michael Shillsh	Different Marthaus 111 Prospect St Sto.	Law Office Of Jeffrey Wilson P.O. Box 42321 Philadel.	Law Office Of George Weaver 221 N. Lasalle St. Sult	Law Office Of Frank L. Branson, P.C. 4514 Cole Ave	LAUREL ADJUSTMENTS 9522 SMITH AVE LANHA	Larry Wrobel 11913 Sugar Tree Dr. Tampa, FL 33625	DAKESIDE RECOVERT LID POBOX 29080 PARM	Car investigations rior	1 8 D louisellostions Dod	Kingsons & Assoc 2000 Dairy Ashford St Ste: 825 H	Kern County Recovery PO Box 347 Bakersfield, CA 9	Keeley, Kuenn & Reed 150 North Wacker Dr. Chicag	Katherine Ramirez 614 36th St. Cario, IL 62914	Kass, Schuler & Soloman 1505 N. Florida Ave. Tamp	K. Griff Investigations 1925 Lexington Dr. Houston, T	Judith Dennis	JRM Consultant & Investigations 3707 North Harbor	JP Maguire Associates, Inc. PO Box 3307 Newtown,	Joseph Weinstein Electric Co. 94-24 88th St. Ozone	JOSEPH ROSSIFA (814)	JOSEPH POOR BY (MA) STORE INCOME.	John Dodgrony Tempe, 11	to Doublett Taron El	Johnson Investigation	Johnson & Lingham 8500 Normandala Lake Blvd Mi	John Woodard Investigations P.O. Box 110207 Carrol	John Taylor Investigations PO Box 3630 Santa Barba	John M. Gillis, Eso. 7475 Skillman Ster 101 Dallas, T	John Corrigan, Esq. 11 W. 2nd St. P.O. Box 808 Rive	John Beaudin Investigations 3521 Davi Pt. Antioch, C.,	JOHHNY DIAZ	Joette Barbas 4314 N. Riverview Ave. Tampa, Ft. 33	Joe Chumlea, Esquire 1845 Woodall Rodgers Pkwy	Jirsa Investigations 280 E. Main St. Ste. 201 Westmin	Jim McElroy 8819 Edgehill Mentor, OH 44060	Jerry Swift, Esq. 801 W. Big Beaver Rd. Troy, MI 48084	Jennifer Dorand- Fisher 1389 E Canyon Way Chandl	JEFFREY STERN 542 S 3RD ST BELLAIRE, TX 774	Jeffrey Grogg 181 E. Riverside Dr. Peru, IN 46970	Jaron Rajtig, Esquire 1311 Castle Hill Ave. Bronx, NY	JANIS HARGROVE P O BOX 580075 HOUSTON, T	JAG INVESTIGATIONS 6671 E. BUSELINE RU # 10	Jacoby Donner, P.C. 1015 Market St. 518: 2000 Priva	Jack Wyatt Investigations P.O. Box 22154 Lincoln, N		Bill to	į	K a	Custome	GLOBAL INFORM
				NOON COMMON	. Les				Steve	Peter Ledon		Poter Lane, Esq	Policy in the Control	Does Marie			. Jeffrey Wilson	Dina Arrigo	Tom Farmer	MXE	Larry	NICK PORTO TARGO	NICK KABIOTAKIS	·	Royco	Nichole Gonzales	Michael Reid, Esq.	Katherine	Larry Wrobel	Kathy Griffin		John Holem	April Garceau	Martin Weinstein	JOSEPH TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Doebh	locate of the same	Job Dougherty		Susan Gustad	Chuck	John	John M. Gillis, Esq.	John Corrigan	John			Joe Chumlea	Wayne	Jin	Jerry Swift, Esq.	Jennifer		Jeffrey/Ryan	JARON	JANIS HARGROVE		Pat McConough	Jack		Contact	may 2007	11 2004	Customer Contact List	GLOBAL INFORMA. ON GROUP, INC.
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Norma Fish 16467 Onyx Rd. Chino Hills, CA 91709 NORTH HILLS FINANCIAL PO BOX 2625 15725 RO	Nonna Shilth, Esquire 3924 E. Tremont Brooklyn, NY	Noon, Hargrave, Devans & Doyle Attorneys at Law v	Navy regeral credit Onion Consumpt Coan Corection.	NEWFORL ACCEPTANCE 13022 NEWFORL AVE	New World Services P.O. BOX 3000 Newtown, CT CO	Manufacture Credit Cred	Navy Enderal Candil Union	Nautilus Investigations 9245 SW 157TH ST STE 208	NATIONS TOWING & RECOVERY 7116 N LOOP EL.	National Auto Recovery Bureau 8600 International Bi	National Community, no. of the community, or of the	Malhan Cohunda D A 6066 N Endard May Boon D	Napus Federal Credit Union PO Box 148 Alexandria	Multen Finance 1103 S Harbor Blvd. Ste A Santa An	MTO INVESTIGATIONS 2307 DOUGLAS RD MIAMI,	Moss, Harris & Yates PO Box 10639 Fort Wayne, IN	Month End Recovery	Montes investigations 6800 SW 40th St. Suite 239 Mi	Monarch Petroleum c/o Phill Rochlord 8086 South Ya	Monahan Investigations 4255 Main St. Ste: 7 Riversid.	Mona Hayes 9452 NW 39th St. Sunrise, FL 33351	Mobile Credit Union PO Box 2234 Beaumont, TX 77704	MITSUBISHI ATT, 6400 KATELLA AVE. CYPRESS,	MILLER & MORGAN INC PO BOX 548 WILLE, TX /	Milennium investigations, Inc. 6923 Domoch Circle	WING FAUIDI	Alike Eablan	Mitwest Service Company 18981 F Hwy Corder, MO	MIDWEST RECOVERY I TO P O ROX 34312 PARM	MIDWEST BECOVERY BUREAUTING DAILE HEDTR	Michael Coastal Borowey Systems 1842 Sonoes B	MICHAEL I. LESAGE, ESQ. PO BOX 308 PASO RO.	MICHAEL T LESAGE ESO BOROV 300 BASO BO	Michael G. Null, Esquire 20206 W. Highway /1 Spice	Meech Security & Investigations 2903 Brookview Blvd	MCC 10125 Crosstown Circle Eden Prairie, MN 55344	Matthews & Michaels PO Box 181852 Dallas TX 75218	Mattar & D'Agostino, LLP 17 Court St. Suite: 600 Buff	Marty Shoemaker 2121 Hwy 12 South # 169 Ashland	Marty J. Schwartz, P.C. Three First National Plaza Ch	Martin & Assoc. 4870 Bayside Way Oakley, CA 94561	MARSHALL & SOLOVAY 1085 AVENUE OF THE A	MARK STEPHENS AND ASSOCIATES MARK STEP	MARK D BARNETT 40 FOURTH ST. STE 208 PETA	Manhattan Electric Industries 190 58th St. Box 38 Bro	Magnum Group Inc. 7845 - C Air Park Dr. Geitherbur	MACDILL FEDERAL CREDIT UNION DENISE REMI	Macaron Barrowary 10326 W Monthornery Househon T	M.S. TRACING COMPANY PO BOX 1207 CO LIMB	LYNN DRIVER INVESTIGATIONS 20075 BOLL 24 N	TE investments 4405 Stephania in Housell till 48843	LOU Arce investigations be16 E. 113th St. Tulsa, OK	Loss Prevention Services ATTN Carla 1625 Spring St	Long Beach Schools Federal Credit Union 5505 Gard	Long Beach Acceptance Corp. Attn. Ana Castilla On	Bill to	Ma	Custome	סרסטאר וואו סוג
Norma Fish				Personer				GLEN	: KARLA	· Jim		_	_	_	MARIA	Parker L. Moss	K Kimberly	<u> </u>	Phil	Jerry	Mona	-		Ċ	Sary Currengmann	Call Continues	Libe	Candy Poese	DIANA DENNISON	DALE HENTRE	Pat Kärkutt	MICHAEL LESMOE	MICHAEL LEGACE	Microsel	Gary Meech	Lynn Seigel	BOB BREWER	Brenda Maltar, Esq.	Marty	. Barb Fernandez	Brian	NORMAN SOLAVAY	MARK STEPHENS	MARK	Zack Perry	Francis	DENISE REMINGTON	Care Or was suspensed.	DEBORAH MILLER	I YMM DBIVER	lin Educado	Bichard Visco	Carla	Mike Fabian	Rosemary	Contact	May 11, 2004	Customer Contact List	פרסטאר וויו סומווא ווסוי סוגססו , וויסי
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Customer DPTH TEXAS MOTORCARS Wathern Texture Motorcards A RECOVERIES CONSULTING The Run	717	712	Michael	Robert Grieve Intt. 4900 Woodway Dr. Ste 550 Houst	Robert Grieve Init
### Customer Customer Custom	212-	212	Pam	Robert C. Gaulin & Associates 200 W. 57th St. NY, N	Robert C. Gaulin & Associates
Customer Custom	305	305	Steven Roadruck	Roadnuck Investigations, Inc. 4100 N.E. 2nd Ave. Mia	Roadruck Investigations, Inc.
Customer	Same	909	MATTHEW	Rita Ostrovsky 13 Beaver lake Ct. West Hampton, N	Rita Ostrovsky
Customer Custom	ì			RICK WEIDER	RICK WEIDER
Customer	518-	518.	Richard Sullivan	Richard Sullivan, Esquire 400 Town Line Rd. Hauppa	Richard Sullivan, Esquire
Customer Custom		209	Richard	Richard Marmolejo 1635 Vann Terrace Atwater, CA 9	Richard Marmolejo
Customer	303-		Chuck Rhode	Riboria & Assoc. 1410 Vanca Sia: 205 Denvar, CO 80	Rhode & Assoc
Customer Custom	202		Koon Neisky	Rembolt, Ludike & Berger, P.A. 1201 Lincon Mell Sui	Rembolt, Ludike & Berger
### Customer Customer	503	503	Mike/Greg	Reliable Credit ATTN Mike PO Box 17087 Salem, OR	Reliable Credit - Salem
Customer Custom	425	425-	Becca Golladay	Reliable Credit ATTN Becca PO Box 836 Lynnwood	Reliable Credit - Lynnwood
Customer	253	253	Army/Tracey/Stu/deve	Reliable Credit ATTN Arry PO Box 3866 Kent WA 98	Reliable Credit - kent
Customer Custom	541	541-	Cliff Brady	Reliable Credit ATTN Cliff 365 Coburn Rd Eugene, O	Reliable Credit - eugene
Customer	503	503	Dianne P	Reliable Credit-mil PO Box 22829 Milwaukia, OR 97	Reliable Credit-mil
Customer Custom	503		Stephanie 503	Reliable Credit ATTN Shawn 10690 S.E. Mckuphlin	Reliable Credit
Customer	707	I	Box	Redwood Condit Holon 1739 4th at Spots Rose Ca 9	necovery Che
Customer Custom	850	850	Ray	Raymond James Investigations, Inc. 4230 S. MacDill	Raymond James Investigations, Inc.
Customer Custom	440	440-	PAUL	Raudenbush & Assoc. PO Box 24391 Cleveland, OH	Raudenbush & Assoc.
Customer Custom	312	312	Jeff Finke	Raleigh, Helms & Finke 27 East Monroe St Chicago,	Raleigh, Helms & Finke
Customer Custom	150	541	Andy Adams	Racing Ent. PO Box 1101 N Bend, OR 97459	Racing Ent.
Customer Redx Customer Redx Customer Redx Customer Redx Redx Redx Customer Redx Redx Redx Redx Customer Redx Redx	925	925-	Rick Orloff	R&R Investigations, Inc. 1145 A Second St. #330 Bro	R&R investigations, Inc.
Customer Custom	209	209	JON COCCU	B & J RECOVERIES PO BOX 580495 MODESTO, C	R& J RECOVERIES
Customer Custom	27.6	054	Alex Belbeo	Pyett & Associates PO Box 231 Wylle, 17, 75096	Pyan a Associates
Customer Custom	202	282	DOUG PROOLX	PROULX PROF. RESEARCH DOUG PROULX PO	PROUCK PROF. RESEARCH
Customer Custom	530-	630-		PRO LOCATORS GARY KILLIAN PO BOX 1206 LO	PRO LOCATORS
Customer Contact May 11, 2004 May 11, 2004 May 11, 2004 Ph Contact R Contact Ph Contact R Contact Ph Contact Ph Contact Ph Contact Ph Contact R Contact R Contact Ph Contact Ph Contact Ph Contact R Contact R Contact R Contact R Contact Contact Ph Contact R Contact Contact Ph Contact R Contact R Contact R Contact R Contact Contact R Contact Contact R R R Contact R R Contact R R Contact R R Contact R R R R Contact R R R R R R R R R R R R R	312	312	Judy Tasson	Pretzel & Stouffer, Esq. 1 S. Wacker Chicago, IL 60606	Pretzel & Stouffer, Esq.
Customer Custom	602	602-	Kim Solo	Prestice investigations	Prestige Investigations
Customer Custom	/34	734	Mike SZUDB	PRINCE & SZUDB, PLLC 40500 Ann Arbor Hd. Ste. 103	PREMIER RECOVERY SOLUTIONS INC
Customer Custom	919	919	Cartyle Poindexter	POINDEXTER & ASSOC. P.O. Box 37284 Raleigh, N	POINDEXTER & ASSOC.
Customer Contact List Customer Contact List Customer Contact List Customer Contact List May 11, 2004 Ph. May 11, 2004	412-	412-	Mary Lazar	PNC Bank-Skip Trace Dept. ATTN Mary Lazar 2730	PNC Bank-Skip Trace Dept.
Customer Custom	469	972	BEN PITTA	PITTA & ASSOCIATES BEN PITTA PO BOX 231 W	PITTA & ASSOCIATES
Customer Custom	727	727	Suzanne Corker	Pinellas University Incorporated 3451 88th Street North	Pinellas Urology incomorated
Customer May 11, 2004 May 11, 2004 Ph May 11, 2004 Ph Contact P	-098	850	Barry Zitser, Esq.	Pele Retempo 7780 La Sabrina Dr. Dalles, TX 75348	Pete Bateman
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Customer May 11, 2004 May 11, 2004 Ph May 11, 2004 Ph Contact Ph May 11, 2004 Ph Contact Ph Conta	214	214	Paulette Mueller	Paulette Mueller, Esq. 4514 Cole 2nd Fl Dallas, TX 7 PENSIO-SRG Po Box 831120 Birchardson, TX 75080	PENSIO-SRG
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Customer Contact List Customer Contact List May 11, 2004 Ph Ma	713	713	Don	Pannell & Pannell 2411 Fountain View Ste: 150 Hous	Pannell & Pannell
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Customer Contact List Customer Contact List May 11, 2004 May 11, 2004 Ph. Contact Contact Ph. Contact	401	401	linda	Oceans State Recovery 120 Pershing St. East Provid.	Oceans State Recovery
Customer Contact List Customer Contact List May 11, 2004 Ph Contact Ph Customer Contact Ph Customer Contact Ph Customer Contact Ph	413	888	Tim	Oasis Information Service	Oasis Information Service
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11:08 AM 05/11/04 Customar	GLOBAL INFORM Customer May	GLOBAL INFORNION GROUP, INC. Customer Contact List May 11, 2004 Contact	(NU ∧ R∈D	NUMBERS REDACTED	Balarice Tota
Customer	Bill to	Contact	Phone	F	Balance Total
	Robert Sarhad Investigations P.O. Box 2307 Turlock,	Bob	209	209	75,00
Roberts & Hundertmark, LLP	Roberts & Hundertmark, LLP 35 Wisconsin Circle Ch	Eric McFadden, Esq	301	301	0.00
	Rodey Law Firm PO Box 1886 Albuquerquo, NM 87103	Lisa Chavez	505	505-	0.00
Rose Vanwinkle & Woods	Rose, VanWinkle & Woods 112 W. Center Suite 400	Rick Woods	501	501-	0.00
Rosenthal Curry & Kranz, LLP.	Rosenthal Curry & Kranz, LLP. 1600 Front Street Eas	Jerroid Rosenthal	510	516	0.00
	S & H Investigations P.O. Box 12245 Will mington, DE	John Stagowski	302	302	0.00
•	S.A. Barto & Co. 2973 Harbor Blvd, Costa Mesa, CA	Sam Berloni	714	714	0.00
Saddy & Saxe, P.A.	Saddy & Saxe, P.A. 205 Crystal Grove Bivd, Lutz, FL	Julie/Clair / DAN	813	813-	0.00
SAFEWAY MOTORS	SAFEWAY MOTORS MARY ONO 3333 CUMMINS L	MARY ONO	(713)	(713)	000
San Antonio Federal Credit Union	San Antonio Federal Credit Union 6061 IH 10 West P	Hortensa/Joe	210	210-	0.00
San Diego Auto Recovery	San Diego Auto Recovery 12550 Vigitante Rd. Lakesi		619	619	20.00
Sarasota, Inc.	Sarasola, Inc. 11 Raymond Ave. Sta: 35 Pougheepsi	Jeff	914	215	20.00
Sciulo & Goodyear, P.C.	Sciullo & Goodyear, P.C. 345 Fourth Ave. Pittsburg, P.	Mike Kennedy	412	412	0.00
Scott Chapman, P.A.	Scott Chapman, P.A. 7040-4 W. Palmetto Pk Rd. Boc	Scott / Laura	561	303	0.00
Seattle Recovery Service	Seattle Recovery Service PO Box 15741 Seattle, WA	Marilyn Long	206	206	40.00
Sec Collaboral	Sec Collateral 19510 Van Buren Riverside, CA 92508	Mike	909	909	0.00
Shaffer Group	Shaffer Group 2215 Calder Sie: 203 Beaumont, TX	Kent	409	409-	0.00
Sharonview Federal Credit Union	Sharonview Federal Credit Union 14301-A S. Lakes	Sony Patel	8	704	75.00
SHERLOCK INVESTIGATIONS INC	SHERLOCK INVESTIGATIONS, INC SKIPP PORTE	SKIPP PORTEOUS	212	212	0.00
SKIPBUSTERS	SKIPBUSTERS ATTN. JACQUIE 5118 ROBERTS J	JACQUIE BILLING JOEY	X710	800	12,795.00
SNY HARBOR	SKY HARBOR JIM MKE 2246 VAN BUREN PROCENT	William Parrish / Craico	200	214	0.00
Special Investigations	Special Investigations 964 Logan St. Noblesville, IN 4	Bob	317	317	
SRAS Inc.	SRAS Inc. 980 STATE RT 136 BELLE VERNON, PA.	Al Colbert	724	724	49000
State Dept. Federal Credit Union	State Dept. Federal Credit Union 1530 King Street A State Bacrovery PO Box 2121 Gresham, OR 97030	LYNN HASTY	503	503-	50.00
Stationd & Valley	Statland & Valley Attorney at Law 10 S. LaSalle St. C	Jay Statland	312	312	0.00
STEALTH AUTO RECOVERY	STEALTH AUTO RECOVERY P O BOX 492803 RE	KATE	505	505-	0.00
Staphens & Staphens	STEPHENS & STEPHENS PO BOX 181257 ARLING	DONDI	(817)	(817)	-10.00
Stern & Miller	Stern & Miller 5821 SW Freeway Houston, TX 77057	Jeffrey Stern, Esq	877	713	0.00
STEVEN FEAKES INVESTIGATIONS STEVEN S. Korman, P.C.	Steven S. Korman, P.C. 50 Charles Lindherg Blvd. S	Steven Korman, Esq.	516-	518	
Stotts Mobile Tracking, Inc.	Stotts Mobile Tracking, Inc. 2850 Tarbora Ave. Memp	Jackie / MICHELLE	901	901	
SUMMIT FINANCIAL	SUMMAN FINANCIAL 100 NW 100 H AVE POWNAL	Yolanda	813	613.4	
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Superior Auto Recovery	Superior Auto Recovery ATTN Jason 1521 N Jantzen	JEREMY	783	26.3	
Suncoast FCU Superior Auto Recovery SUPERIOR BANK	Superior Auto Recovery ATTN Jason 1521 N Jantzen SUPERIOR BANK 4900 ROGERE AVE STE 102A F	THE TURNEY	909	909	
Suncoast FCU Superior Auto Recovery SUPERIOR BANK SUPPORT COLLECTORS OF MN SLIZING OF RIVERSADE	Superior Auto Recovery ATTN Jason 1521 N Janizen SUPERIOR BANK 4500 ROGERE AVE STE 102A F SUPPORT COLLECTORS OF MN 12209 Champlin SUPLING OF REVERSIDE ROMAN TAMEZ 8423 INDI	ROMAN TAMEZ	253	253	
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WFS Buffalo # 811	WFS Boston #715	WES BOISE # 372	WES BALTIMORE # 168	WFS ATLANTA # 289	WESTLAKE FINANCIAL	Western Auto Recovery	WEST CONST NECOVERY		WEDSHOW SCHWEIDER & ARROYO	WELLS FARGO BANK - UTAH	WELLS FARGO AUTO FINANCE	Warren	VRI	The Counce, my	Vital Basics Inc	Vista Inc.	Vista Federal Credit Union	Veneskey & Assoc.	Š	CONTINUEDE	CHAGGO COMMUNICATION COMPANY	I Iniversal Communications Company	United Search Associates, Inc.	UNITED MORTGAGE	UNITED AUTO CREDIT - CERRITOS	UNITED AUTO CREDIT-MA	United Auto Credit	Children Ci Co.	Inion Bank Of CA	I Inion Bank & Trust Company	IWI	TURMAN & ASSOC.	TSG Recovery Inc.	TOOK & Edition, Autoritory	Trace B Companion Corp	Trico Accordance Com	TRICO	TRIAD FINANCIAL- FL	Triad Financial	TRIAD CENTRAL	Tri Valley Growers	TRI-STATE RECOVERY	Tri-City Recovery	Travel Team	Transouth Financial Corp	TRACKER RECOVERY	TRACKER AUTO RECOVERY	TRACIERS AND ASSOCIATES	LIBCOIS WONOWING SOLVICES	TOO INVESTIGATIONS	TRACE INVESTIGATIONS	Tourn Decree	Total Bacquary Sarvice	Tom Toohio	Tom Kirby	Todd Peters	Titus investigations	Timothy S. McCulley	TIM GRUNDEMAN	The country to the co	Thomas W. Direct Escution	Third Party Services Inc	Customer			05/11/04		11:08 AM
WES Financial ATTN Debbie 100 Corporate Prxwy S.	WFS Financial 201 Boston Post Rd. Martborough, M.	WFS Financial ATTN Tiffany 8680 West Emerald Suit	WFS Financial ATTN: Richard 3000 Redland Suite 2	WFS Financial ATTN Joyce Allen 3391 Town Point D.	MEST DAVE FIRMACIAL 4/01 ANTONING DEAD. 01	Western Appropriate Land and Chambook	W Donney Committee on the control of	WEST COAST RECOVERY 11918 SE DIVISION ST.	WERSHOW, SCHNEIDER & ARROYO PO BOX 126.	WELLS FARGO BANK - UTAH 5201 W AMELIA EA	WELLS FARGO AUTO FINANCE ATT. JILL PETER	Warren W. Lynes Ct. Jempa, PL 33011	The state of the s	VANDALAY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	VItal Basics, Inc. 510 Congress St. Portland, Maine	Vista Inc. 29524 Southfield Rd. Southfield, viii 40075	Vista Federal Credit Union At I'V. Mark Federal Cod.	Veneskey a resource of a ranger of a contract of the	Vicania Array 2737 Florer Dr. Perma OH 44134	VEA SHART TRABILICO BO# ERO MISSION VIEJO. C.	IISA EINANCIAI 3080 PLAZA LAS VEGAS, NV 89121	Universal Communications Company ATTN Jim 2641	United Search Associates, Inc 18418 Wentworth Ave	UNITED MORTGAGE 6701 CARMEL RD SUITE 400	UNITED AUTO CREDIT CERRITOS 10900 E 1090	ONLIED ACTO CREDITION & COURT CONTROL CONTROL	INJECT ALTO CREDIT MA 3 Baldwin Green Comm	I lalled Auto Cravill Pat Cain 1050 Fulton Ave # 110 S.	Union Bank Of CA. ATTN Britta Kuhlow 8155 Mercur	Union Bank & Trust CO. 3643 S. 48th St. Lincoln, NE	TWI TAMPA, FL	TURNAN & ASSUC, TIM MASK NO 1, STE. SOTTI.	TIGHT ASSOCIATION NASA BOLD STEELS HE	TSC Bacculary Inc. 1401 N 1st Ave Melrose Park. II.	Truex & Farnest, Attorneys 6800 Griffin Rd. Davie, FL	Triton Acceptence Corp 3230 E Imperial Hwy Suite 1	TRICO 4270 S HWY 94 ST CHARLES, MO 66304	TRIAD FINANCIAL- FL ATTN, MARIE HODDINOTT	Triad Financial ATTN: MARY HALLER 7711 Center A	TRIAD CENTRAL ATTN. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/ A	Tri Valley Growers	TRI-STATE RECOVERY P O BOX 24197 EL PASO,	Tri-City Recovery PO Box 18925 San Jose, CA 95158	Travel Team 512 Wendell Ct. Atlanta, GA 30336	Transouth Financial Corp 829 Douglas Ave Altaloma	TRACKER RECOVERY POBOX 2022 PINELUS T	TRACKER ACCORDING TO BOX 3000 DINET ACC	TRACIERO AND ASSOCIATES 9910 11 MONTOCITA	TRACIEDS AND ASSOCIATES SOID WARRENDER TO THE	Traces Workhalds Services P.O. Roy 42939 Las Ven	Trace Investigations Rehears Alternacion 17500 N 79	Towan Barryany ATTN Robbie PO Box 252354 Davi	Total Recovery Service 3900 Pelandale ave #420 PM	Tom Toohio 1900 Terminal Tower Cleveland, OH 441	Tom Kirby 3048 Fairview Ave Roseville, MN 55113	Todd Peters Plymouth Dr. fairfawn, NJ 07410	Titus investigations P.O. Box 572012 Houston, 12 77	Ilmothy S. McCulley Attorney at Law 422 County No	IM GROWDENAN 1449 NY PANETICLE ON DENO	THE COUNTY AND SADEWELL OF BEND	Thomas W. Ricard. Esquire 18720 Mack Ave. Ste: 11	Third Party Services, Inc. 611 Southquite Ave. Suite B	Bill to		may		Custome	GLOBAL INFORM
	•		. Ed Lamparsio	•	ľ			MICHAEL RIDLEY	:	KRIS INCMSEN MING				RON		Gary Forter	Carlonay				1 BILL FITZGERALD		Sieve Siesoy		VEITH ASKEW			Pat Cain	Britta Kuhlow	David Smejkal	IMMA	TANYA	2	_		Debbie	BEN	ART / JIM MNG	_		Jennifer	WILLIAM	tanya	Mary Am Short	1-800			2	ANITA	George	REBECCA	Robby	Jeff 201	Tom	Tom	Tood Pelers	Clay I mus	Class Title	Timothy McCulley		Thomas Ricard	Tom Breese	Contact	2	may 11, 2004	44 2004	Customer Contact List	GLOBAL INFORM ION GROUP, INC.
	1-600 ×310		900	000	770	323	425	503	332		801	460		406		1	248-	407	440	949	702-	800	300	I	704-X 3884	562	781	916	900		403	813	281-	708-	954	714-	314	800	1-000			000	400	in the second	104	2	(727)		281	702.	802	954	Allan	218-	510	101		713	550	511	313	319	T III	Dhone		(REDACTED	/ NOWINGERS	
	718			410	770	323	425	503			801.	602		0//	077		248	407	440	949	200	202	970	708	704	562	781	916	0,000		402	813	281-	708	954	/14-	636	838			17		015	408	404	800	(727)		281	702	775-	954	209-	216	200	053	201	713	516-	122	313	319-		Fax	,		ERS	,
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05/11/04	Custome	Customer Contact List May 11, 2004	(NUMBERS	TED)	- ,
Customer	Bill to	Contact	Phone	Fax	Balance Total
WFS CHARLESTON # 278	WFS Financial - SC ATTN Mr Lyn 4401 Bede Oaks D	MrLyn	800	843	15.00 145.00
WES CHICAGO # 184	WES Financial ATTN: Keith 1121 Woodridge Center WES Financial ATTN Heather Frey 5550 P. airie Ston	Heather Frey e	888	847-	0.00
WFS CLEVELAND # 787	WFS CLEVILAND 6000 FREEDOM SQ # 580 INDEP	Bob davis		216	375.00
WFS COLUMBUS # 719	WES FINANCIAL - OHIO	James Kraynack	888 x28164	972	580.00
WFS Dalles # 580	WES Financial ATTN Temora 9800 Park Mandows D	Tamara Mab	720	303-	315.00
WES Direct Consumer Center	WES Direct Consumer Center Irvine, CA.	JEFF FISHER			0.00
WFS ENCINO # 834	WFS Financial ATTN: Alleen 5955 Desolo Ave Ste 1	Billing Elias / Alleen	818.	818	435.00
WFS Financial - Bank	WFS Financial PO Box 51470 Ontario, CA 91761	Kisha Walker	306	972	0.00
WFS Financial - Dallas Arc	WES Financial 6061 N State Hwy 161 Irving I.A 75056	Certain Daminor	909	909	0.00
WFS Financial - Lagai Dept.	WFS Financial - NASHVILLE				0.00
WFS FRESNO # 118	WFS FINANCIAL - FRESNO	Stephen Maxwell		949	1.515.00
WFS IRVINE #820	WES Financial ATTN: Sean 15/50 Allon Porkway Inv	Dillor: Irene	913	913-	400.00
WES LA PALMA#829	WFS Financial ATTN : Kevin Jensen 7872 Walker St	Sergio/ Kevin Jensen	714-	714	1,005.00
WFS LAS VEGAS #	WFS Financial ATTN Barbara 444 E. Warm Springs	Mark	202	702	100.00
WFS Medford # 128	WES Financial ATTN: David Coored 33533 W Twelv	Dave Conrad	248	248	110.00
WES MIL WALKER # 598	WFS Financial 21675 Longview Dr. Waukesha, WI 5	Jerl/ Jeff/ Greg	1-888	262-	8.0
WFS NASHVILLE #794	WFS Financial ATTN: Tony 2310 Lebanon Nashville,	Tony	585	900	0.00
WES NATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER IR	WES NBC / IRVINE # 802	SEAN	909	909-	1,550.00
WES ON ARCH 385	WES Einandel ATTN: Day 920 Germaniown Pike Phi		888 × 1436	-008	555.00
WES PHOENIX # 883	WFS Financial ATTN Jeff 4920 S Wendler Dr Suite 1	Jeffodis	602-	602-	585.00
WFS PLEASANTON # 857	WFS Financial ATTN 5934 Gibraltar Dr Suite 101 Ple	heather Stephanier Lonya	1-9004	503	195.00
WES PORTLAND # 365	WES FINANCIAL AT IN MEISSE 4000 NOSOWay Frence	Miguel casas	-606	760-	40.00
WES PANCHO MIRAGE # 046	WES Financial ATTN Oscar 2266 Lava Ridge Ct Suit	OscarlJack	916	916-	735.00
WES SALT LAKE CITY # 092	WFS Financial ATTN: Jason 4179 River Boat Rd Suit	Katy or Jason	801	901	90.00
WFS SAN DIEGO # 817	WFS FINANCIAL ATTN Paula 5675 Ruffin Rd. Ste:	Robert	000	0.00	0.00
WFS San Jose # 855	WES Sheards SOM Desolo Ave. Sin 100 Woodland	Tittany / Joebeth Ming	888	818-	0.00
WES SANTA ROSA #758	WFS Financial ATTN Nora PO Box 6209 Santa Rosa	Billing	888- x3133/	107	635.00
WFS Seattle # 872	WFS Financial ATTN Bob 375 Corporate Dr Suite 20	Bob Black	-000		0.00
WFS Seattle Bank	WFS Seattle Bank	Jill Osfi	509	509	40.00
WFS SPOKANE # 874	WES Floancial ATTN Ray 1215 Familidos Pkwy St. L	Russ Irwin	1-800- (6356	314	0.00
WES Shortion # 840	WES Financial ATTN Melanie 3425 Brookside Rd Sui	Billing Melanie	7855	209	495.00
WES Tampa # 787	WFS Financial ATTN: Collection Dept. 5701 E Hillsbo	. Joel MANAGER	813-	520.3	0.00
WFS TUCSON # 113	WES FINANCIAL TUCSON, AZ	Index Mon	800-	909	335.00
WFS Upland # 841	WES Financial ATTN I oills 200 Golden Oak CT Suit.	Billing Patty Burns	1-800	757	145.00
WES VIRGINIA BEACH # 773	MLO LIBRICIA VI LA FORM TOO CONTRA ON CO. CONT.	the state of the state of	24.4	214	285.00

Page 11

TAB 43

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GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC

PHONE 813-839-0805 FAX 888-448-5704 E-MAIL www.global@global-order.com

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT GENERATED

9/30/2004 TIME: 3:41 PM DATE:

ORDER #: 48579

ATTN: john strange

ACCT # / REF: 1234

CLIENT: Worldwide

BRANCH:

Denver

REQUEST: wcna/tolls

REDACTED

REDACTED

ROUND

RESULT: 847-LAKE BEACH, IL 60073***SEE TOLLS

DID YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN NOW PLACE YOUR ORDER ONLINE? CALL FOR YOUR OWN UNIQUE USER ID AND PASSWORD

If you have any questions please call customer service at 813-839-0805.

Thank you for your business.

Did you know we currently provide the following

SKIP TRACING

TELEPHONE NUMBER SEARCHES

PHONE CALL

EMPLOYMENT

PO BOX/PMB ID'S

UNEMPLOYMENT

ADDRESS ID'S

PAGER ID'S

ABOVE ARE JUST A FEW OF THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE. IF THERE IS SOMETHING YOU REQUIRE, PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

HAVE A GREAT DAY, THANK YOU. Global Information Group, Inc.

Page A Account name REDACTED Account number Statement date September 24, 2004
Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004 REDACTED BILL 4 (847) continued... REDACTED Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) Long Distance/ Total Charges Item # Date Time \$0.00 323:00 TOTAL *Long Distance/Other column includes any long distance and Directory Assistance (411) charges. REDACTED Nationwide Direct Connect(SM) Call Detail Number (REDACTED) Total Nat Direct Connect(SM) Call From Call To 2:10 DEERFIELD, IL Sep 16 09:42 MH 0:28 Sep 16 '09:43 AM DEERFIELD, IL 2:44 DEERFIELD, IL KALAWAZOO, MI Sep 16 .02:43 PM 0.00 1:12 DEERFIELD, IL 02:45 PH 5134 80.00 PEDACTED PEDACTED REVACTED (847) Telecommunications Services Call Datail (847) Long Dista Total Charges Min:Sec Usage ttem # Date Time Call To 0.80 0.00 0.00 99/90 1 Aug 20 01:23 PM Incoming 0.00 6.00 0.00 PP/90 2. Aug 20 01:33 PM MORFMBROOK, IL 847 0.00 77/10 3:00 9.00 0.00 Aug 20 01:40 PM PLAIMPIRLD,IL 815 0.00 8.00 0.00 4 Aug 20 04:01 PM MORTHBROOK, IL PP/PG 847 PP/CH/ 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 247-0.00 10:00 0.00 PP/PG 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 4:00 847->P/PU 0.00 0.00 5;00 8 Aug 20 04:42 PM Incoming 847-PP/PU 0.00 0.00 0.00 27/20 1:00 9 Aug 20 05:30 PK HORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 0.00 10 Juny 20 05:43 PM ROSELLE .TL **PP/P**0 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 PP/P0 3;00 11 Amg 20 05:59 PM Incoming 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/P0 2,00 12 Aug 20 09:23 PK MORTIN 0.00 0.00 OP/P0 2:00 13 Aug 20 09:30 PM MAURICAN , IL 0.00 CP/PC 3:00 0.00 14 Ang 20 10:33 fff Zancaing 0.00 2:00 0.00 15 Aug 20 10:83 PK Incoming 815-0.00 OP/170 2:00 0.00 847· 16 Aug 21 12:18 AM Incoming 0.00 OP/PU 33:00 0.00 17 Aug 21 01:26 AH MORTHBROOK.IL 847-09/90 92:00 0.80 0.00 18 Aug 21 02:01 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 847-NUMBERS REDACTED

Account name
Account number
Statement date
Billing period

RED 4-C7
September 24, 2004
August 20 - September 19, 2004 REDACTED REDACTED REDACTED (847) continued... Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) Long Distance/ Total See Usage Other* Charges Item # Date Time Call To 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 19 Aug 21 10:56 AM Incoming 847-09/90 20 Aug 21 11:05 AM MORTHBROOK,IL 847 OP/P0 4:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 847 OP/90 18:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 21 Aug 21 01:33 PM Incoming **OP/PU** 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 22 Aug 21 02:32 PM Incoming OP/PO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 23 Aug 21 02:41 PM SAN DIRGO, CA 0.00 24 Aug 21 02:42 PM BROWNSVL ,TX OP/P0 1:00 0.00 0.00 25 Aug 21 03:09 PM MORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 OP/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/PU 6:00 0.00 26 Aug 21 03:12 PK Incoming 27 Aug 21 04:03 PM MORTHBROOK, IL 09/90 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 847- OP/PO 11:00 0.00 28 Aug 21 04:31 PM Incoming 29 Aug 21 05:02 PK MORTHSROOK,IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/P0 30 Aug 21 05:11 PM Incoming 847 44:00 OP/PU 0.00 0.00 31 Aug 21 09:25 PM MORTHBROOK, EL 847**4** 1,00 09/90 09/90 0.00 0.00 0.00 32 Aug 22 01:43 AM Imouning 147 1:00 0.00 18:00 0.00 33 Aug 22 02:17 AM 100331.1902.IL 847 34 Aug 22 02:35 AM MORTHBROOK,IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 2:00 847-OP/90 0.00 0.00 0.00 35 Aug 22 09:59 AM HOKTMEROOK,IL 17:00 847-09/30 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 36 Aug 22 10:16 AM CHICAGO, IL 773 847-OP/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 37 Aug 22 10:18 MM ROUND LANE,IL OP/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 38 Aug 22 10:18 AM MORTHGROOK, IL 0.00 0.00 39 Aug 22 10:24 At immediag 00/90 22 , 00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 40 Aug 22 10:45 AM Incoming 773 OF/CE/PO 25:00 847 09/90 0.00 0.00 0.00 41 Aug 22 11:11 MM MORTHBROOK, IL 1:00 224-009/90 847-009/90 s 0.00 0.00 42 Aug 22 11:13 AM WADKEGAN , IL 1,00 0.00 0.00 \$1:00 43 Aug 22 01:25 PH Incoming 0.00 0.00 44 Aug 22 02:21 PK MORTHSMOOK,IL 847-OP/P0 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0P/F0 A5 Aug 22 02:40 PM MORTHBROOK,IL 3:00 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 46 Aug 22 02:46 PM MORTHGROOK,IL ... 647-09/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 47 Aug 22 08:11 PM MORTHBROOK, TL 847-OP/P0 0.00 0.00 ... 2,00 48 Aug 22 08:33 PK Incoming 847-E 0.00 0.00 0.00 49 Mag 22 09:03 PM ROBELLE, IL OP/PU 1:00 0.00 6.00 •.00 SO Aug 22 09:04 PM MORTHBROOK, IL-09/90 5:00 51 Aug 22 09:09 PM Incoming OP/PO 6:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 52 Aug 22 09:25 PM Incoming 09/90 0.00 0.00 0.00 2:00 OP/P0 63 Aug 22 09:30 PM Incoming 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 54 Aug 22 11:10 PM Incoming OP/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 55 Aug 22 11:57 PM ROBBLLE, IL **OP/P**0 1:09 0.00 0.00 0.00 86 Aug 23 12:01 AM HORTHBROOK, IL **○** OP/PU 2:00 0.00 00.00 0.00 CP/PU 57 Aug 23 12:05 AM ROSELLE,IL 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 56 Aug 23 08:05 AM ROSELLE,IL PP/P0 24:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 50 Aug 23 08:10 AM PLAINFIELD .IL NUMBERS PENCTET

REDUCTED

Account name
Account number
Statement date
Billing period
September 24, 2004
August 20 - September 19, 2004

REDACTED

REDALTED

elecomn	nunical	ions Services	Call Detail	(0-11)	I like and			Tota
<u> </u>				Sec	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/ Other*	Charge
m# Date	Time	Call To	Number	Footnote		0.00	0.00	0.00
0 Aug 23	08:31 AH	Incoming	847	P3/CH/9U	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1 Aug 23	08:42 AH	PLAINFIELD , IL	815	99/HG	10:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
2 Aug 23	08:42 AM	Incoming	847	22/CH/PU	1,00		0.00	0.0
3 Aug 23	09:13 AM	MORTHBROOK, IL	147	77/70	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		LI, XCCREITION	847	39/9 0	1:00	0.00	9.00	0.0
		MORTHBROOK . IL	447-	PP/PU	11:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		MORTEBROOK , IL	847-	99/90	3:00	0.00	9.00	0.0
		Incoming	847-	79/10	2:00	0.00		0.0
		ROSELLE . IL	847-	32/30	1,00	0.00	0.00	0.6
		HORSHBROOK , IL	447	99/9G	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.6
		Incoming	847	PP/PG	3100	0.00	0.00	0.1
1 Aug 23			847	OP/20	85:00	0.00	4.00	-
		MORTHBROOK , IL	647	OP/90	2:00	0.00	e.00	0.0
_		Incoming	047	OP/PG	43:00	0.00		•.
		ROUND LAKE, IL	847	OP/P0	64:00	0.00	€.00	٠.
		ROUND LAKE, IL	847	OP/F0	1,00	0.00	0.00	٠.
		HORTHBROOK , IL	847	OP/PD	1:00	0.00	9.00	٩
		Incoming	147	OP/P0	4,00	0.00	0.00	٥.
		Incoming	Unavailabl	e OP/PU	6:00	0.00	9.00	٥.
		CHICAGO . IL	773	OP/90	5:00	0.00	6.00	•.
		Incoming	847	22/20	2100	0.00		٥.
		PORTEGRACA, IL	H7-55-	30 79/F0	3100	0.00	0.00	•.
		Incoming	347	29/90	22:00	0.00	.00	٥.
		MORTHBROOK , IL	847	P2/F0	9:00	0.00	0.00	•.
			847	PP/FU	32:00	0.00	0.00	•.
		HORDSLEIN , IL	847	5 22/20	3,00	0.00	0.00	0
		Incoming	619	29/CH/PG	2,00	0.00		۰
		Incoming	847	29/30	2:00	0.00	9.00	•
		MORTHBROOK , IL	447	72/FU	1,00	0.00	0.00	•
		Incoming		12/CH/90	3:00	0.00	4.00	•
		Incoming	847	## PP/PU	E:00	0.90	9.90	•
		MORTHBROOK, IL	447	22/20	23100	. 0.00	9.00	
		lecowing	847	27/20	1:00	0.00	4.00	•
		MONTHER CON , IL	847		1,00	0.00	0.00	•
		NOSSLLE , IL	847	92/PG	14:00	0.00	9.00	•
		MAINFIELD . IL	115	PP/PU	3100	0.00	0.00	•
95 Aug 24	02:49 29	MORTHBROOK, IL	447-	PP/90	3,00	0.00	0.00	
96 Aug 24	02:50 7	Incoming	847-	27/CH/FO		0.00	0.00	
97 Aug 24	02:56 34	NORTHBROOK , IL	847		1:00	0.00	0.00	
98 Aug 24	04:18 7	MORTHBROOK , IL	847	22/20	1:00	0.00	0.00	
90 Aug 24	04:36 34	Incoming	147	P9/PU	5,00		0.00	1
		CHICAGO , IL	773	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	•

NUMBERS REDACTED

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September 24, 2004
August 20 - September 19, 2004

EDACTED REDACTED continued...

		See			Long Distance/	Tota
m# Date Time Call To	Number	Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Other*	Charge
01 Aug 24 07:47 PM Incoming	847-	PP/PU	3100	0.00	0.00	0.00
02 Aug 24 07:50 PK MORTHBROOK.	147	25/30	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
03 Aug 24 08:16 PM ROSELLE,IL	847	PP/PU	15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
04 Aug 24 08:58 PK Incoming	847	PP/PU	2100	0.00	0.00	0.0
05 Aug 24 09:15 PM Incoming	847	09/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Of Aug 24 09:17 PH MORTHBACOK,I	L 847	CP/PU	1:00	4.00	0.00	0.0
07 Aug 24 09:19 99 Incoming	847	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
08 Aug 24 09:21 PM MONTHRACK.I	L 647	OP/P0	2100	0.00	0.00	0.0
09 Aug 24 10:38 PM Incoming	847	OP/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
10 Aug 34 13:36 FM Incoming	847-	09/90	4100	0.00	0.00	0.0
1 Aug 24 11:39 PM WHEELING . IL	847	CP/70	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
2 Aug 36 11:40 PH WRESELING,IL	847	09/30	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
3 Aug 24 11:41 PM Incoming	847-	OP/F0	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
4 Aug 25 12:09 AM 100ESLISS, IL	847	07/70	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
5 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHBROOK, I	847-	OP/90	1,00	0.00	0.00	0.0
6 Aug 25 12:14 AM HORTHEROOK, II	647	09/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7 Aug 25 12:17 AM Incoming	847-	CP/90	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
8 Aug 25 12:34 AR WHEELING.IL	847	OP/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Nug 25 22:37 AM NORTHENOCK,II		OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 12:43 AM WHEELING,IL	847		3100	0.00	0.00	0.0
Nog 25 12:45 AM MORTKBROOK, IL	and the same of th	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
2 Aug 25 11:23 AM GRATE LAZE,IL			4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 01:13 PH BEDETREAMD, IL	-	77/70	16100	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 01:15 PM Incoming	947-COMMON	PP/CH/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 01:29 PM MORTHBROOK,IL		PP/PC	9:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
5 Aug 25 01:34 3H Incoming		99/CH/PG	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 02:38 PM PLAIMPIRED.IL	615-	PP/F0	34:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 03:12 PM BLUBISLAND,IL	704	79/FG	31,00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 02:43 PM ROBELLE,IL	H7-	99/90	3100	0.00	0.00	0.0
July 25 03:40 PH ROBBLES.IL	647	27/20	2:00	0.60	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 03:42 PM MORTHWROOK,IL	847-	29/20	2:00	0.90	0.00	0.0
Aug 26 03:53 DM NORTHBROOK,IL	M7-	FF/F0	15:00	6.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 04:43 PM MORTHSMOOK,IL	347	77/FG	1:00	6.00	0.00	
Aug 25 08:34 3M MMRKLING, TL	847	PP/PG	4100	0.00	0.00	•.•
AND 25 05:30 PM SAN DIREC, CA.	619	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 25 06:59 PK SAN DINGO ,CA	619-	PP/PC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aug 25 97:00 PH MORTHMOOK,IL	847-C	99/9U	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
RES 25 07:55 BN MORTHGROOK, IL	947-STM 1495	P2/P0	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aug 25 00:25 PM MORTHBROOK, IL	847-	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	9.00	0.00
Aug 25 06:34 PH LAKERIERICH, ZL	347	PP/PD	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aug 25 08:36 PM MORTHBROOK, 2L	347	77/YU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Numbers REDACTED

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August 20 - September 19, 2004

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continued...

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		See	***	Hanne	Long Distance/ Other*	Tota
em # Date Time Call To	Number	Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage		
42 Aug 25 10:14 PM ROSELLE, IL	847-	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
43 Aug 26 08:52 AM MORTHBROOK, IL	847	PP/PC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
44 Aug 26 11:10 AM ROSELLE, IL	847-	79/YU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
45 Aug 26 11:12 AM LAKESURICE, IL	847	27/FG	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
46 Aug 26 11:13 AM Incoming	047	PP/CM/PO	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
47 Aug 26-11:52 AM ROSELLE, IL	847-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
48 Aug 26 12:13 PM ROSELLE,IL	847-	PP/PC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
49 Aug 26 01:27 PM ROSELLE,IL	647-	PP/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
50 Aug 26 01:27 PM NORTHEROOK, IL	847-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
51 Aug 26 01:29 PH MORTHBROOK,IL	847-	PP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
52 Aug 26 01:54 PK ROUND LAXE,IL	224-	PP/F0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
53 Aug 26 01:50 PM ROBELLE .IL	B47-	77/FG	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
54 Aug 26 01:59 PM MORTHBROOK, IL	847-	79/FO	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
55 Aug 26 02:36 PM ROSELLE,IL	847	PP/P0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
56 Aug 26 02:52 PM ROSELLE,IL	847	FF/FG	1:00	0.00	0.60	0.0
57 Aug 26 03:44 PM ROSELLE,IL	847	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
58 Aug 26 04:18 PM ROSELLE,IL	147	PP/P0	1:00	0.00	0.00	9
99 Aug 26 04:55 PM ROEELLE,IL	847	PP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	4
N Aug 26 04:55 PM BLUEISLAND, IL	708-	29/30	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
M Ang 26 05:13 PM BARTLETT,IL	630	77/FG	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
2 Aug 26 05:13 PK BARTLETT . IL	630-	PP/9U	4:00	0.00	0.00	•.•
3 Aug 36 05:17 PH HOSELLE, ZL	047-	PP/PG	1:00	0.00	0.00	•.
M Aug 26 05:18 PM MORTHBROOK, IL	847	PP/F0	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
5 Aug 26 06:00 PM RORELLE,IL	847-	PP/P0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
5 Aug 26 06:04 PM Customer Care	900-	PP/FC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7 Aug 36 06:05 PM Contoner Care	100-	PP/PC	1100	0.00	0.00	0.0
8 Mag 26 96:11 PK Incoming	757-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	•.•
0 Aug 26 06:12 PM ROSELLE,IL	847-	PP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	٠.٠
0 Aug 26 06:20 PM MORTHBROOK, TL	847	PP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
1 Aug 26 07:05 PK Incoming	847-	PP/PC	1:90	0.00	0.00	0.
2 Aug 26 07:38 PM ROSELLE,IL	847-	99/90	1,00	.0.00	0.00	0.
3 Aug 26 07:38 M TREVOR , NZ	262-	99/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.
Ang 26 08:08 PM Incoming	847	PP/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.
Aug 26 08:57 PM ROSELLE .IL	847-	72/FG	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.
Aug 26 08:57 PM ROSELLE,IL	847	99/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Jung 26 08:50 PM MAJERISAN , IL	B47	MP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	•.•
Ang 26 00:59 PH Incoming	147	MP/CM/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Ang 26 09:01 PK ROSELLE, TL	847	OP/340	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 26 09:02 PH MORTHBROOK, IL		OP/9U	2:00	0.00	0.00	. 0.0
Ame 26 09:03 PM Incoming		OP/CH/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 26 09:05 PM MORTHBROOK, IL		OP/PU	3.00	0.00	0.00	4

Account name
Account number
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(847)	continued
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	_			See	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/ Other	Tota
em # Date		Call To	Number	Footnote	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		ROSELLE , IL	847-	● 0P/P U ● PP/P U	1:00	0.00	6.00	0.0
-		MORTHBROOK , IL	847		2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		ROSELLE , IL	047	99/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		LAKESURICE , IL	847	37 /30		6.00	0.00	0.0
46 Aug 26			847	PP/CM/PU	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		ROSELLE ,IL	847	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	. 0.0
		ROSELLE ,IL .	847	99/9C	1:00			
40 Aug 26			847-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		HORTHBROOK, IL	847-	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		HORYMBROOK , IL	847-	PP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
52 Aug 26 (11:54 PK	ROUND LAKE, IL	224	27/30	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
63 Aug 26 (21:58 PM	ROSELLE, IL	\$47	27/30	1,00	0.00	0.00	0.0
54 Aug 26 (2:59 M	HORTHBROOK , IL	847	99/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
55 Aug 26 (2:36 PM	ROSELLE , IL	847-	9/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.6
56 Aug 26 0	2:52 PM	ROSELLE , IL	847	27/20	1:00	8.00	0.00	0.0
57 Aug 26 0	3:44 PH	ROSELLE , IL	847-	33/3 0	1:00	0.00	0.00	. • . •
58 Aug 26 0	4:18 PH	ALLESON	847	P9/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
99 Aug 26 0	4:55 PK	ROSELLE , IL	847-	PP/PC	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
D Aug 26 0	4:55 PH 1	LURISIAND , IL	708-	27/FG	17:00	0.00	0.00	•.•
1 Aug 26 0	5:13 PH I	ARTLETT , IL	630	77/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
2 Aug 26 0	5:13 PK I	ANTEST , IL	630	● >>/€U	4:00	0.00	. 0.00	0.0
3 Aug 26 0	5:17 PM)	JI, SLISSON	647	99/9 0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
14 Aug 26 0	5:16 PK I	KORTHURROOK , IL	847-	22/20	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
5 Aug 26 0	6:00 PK I	JI, ELLERON	847	PP/PU ·	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
6 Aug 26 0	6:04 PM (Customer Care	B 00 -	PP/FC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7 Aug 26 0	6:05 PK 0	Customer Care	# 00 (100)	#2/FC	1:00 .	0.00	0.00	0.0
8 Aug 26 0	6:11 PK 3	ncoming	757	97/F 0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
9 Aug 26 0	6:12 PH B	JI, MARSO	847	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	
0 Aug 26 00	120 PM H	ORTHBROOK , IL	847-	PP/P 0	1:00	9.00	. 0.00	0.0
1 Aug 26 01	1:05 PH I	розиля	847	PP/PU	2100	0.00	0.00	0.0
2 200 26 07		-	847	PP/F0	1:00	.0.00	0.00	0.
3 Jug 36 07	-36 PK T	KEVOR . WI	262	99/90	2:00	0.00	•.••	0.
Ang 26 08			847	22/20	2100	0.00	•.••	0.0
Aug 26 08			847	39/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	
3 Aug 26 08			847-	PP/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Mag 26 08			847-	PP/FU	3100	0.00		0.0
Aug 26 08			847-	HP/CH/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 26 09			947.	2 cr/F!	2100	.0,00	9.00	0.0
		RTHBROOK , IL	847-	CP/PU	2:00	0.00	6.00	. 0.0
-			847	■ 07/50/70	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Aug 26 09:		COMING RINDROOK, IL	847 ·	OP/P0	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0

NUMBERS REDUCTED

REDACTED

223 Aug 28 01:41 AM MORTHBROOK, IL

Page A Account name Account number September 24, 2004 August 20 - September 19, 2004 Billing period REDACTED continued... (847) Long Distance Total harges Item # Date Time Call To Footnot 183 Aug 26 11:01 PM MORTHBROOK, IL 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 184 Aug 27 01:06 AM NORTHBROOK,IL **OP/3**0 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 847-185 Aug 27 01:09 AM LAKETORICH,IL 0.00 0.00 2:00 OP/PU 847 186 Aug 27 01:18 AM LAKELURICH .IL 0.00 0.00 1:00 OP/PU 847 0.00 6.00 2:00 127 Acg 27 01:19 AM ROSELLE,IL SATITUDE OF/PU 0.00 0.00 OP/P0 0.00 188 Aug 27 02:12 AK Incoming 1:00 189 Aug 27 02:24 AM MORTHBROOK, IL OP/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 CP/PU 3100 0.00 190 Aug 27 03:05 AM Incoming 191 Aug 27 11:00 AM Incoming 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 192 Aug 27 11:24 AM MADKEGAN,IL **PP/P**U 193 Aug 27 11:45 AM MORTHEROOK,IL 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 **39/9**0 4.00 0.00 194 Aug 27 12:16 PM MORTHUROOK, IL 1:00 PP/20 847 195 Aug 27 12:22 PM Incoming 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 **22/2**0 847-0.00 22:00 196 Aug 27 12:25 PM WHENLING . LL PP/P0 197 Aug 27 91:20 PM ROSELLE, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 22/20 847 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 P9/P0 2:00 196 Aug 27 01:21 PH PLAINFIELD, IL 815 A 99/CH/90 9.00 0.00 0.00 199 Aug 27 01:22 PM Incoming 773-11.00 0.00 0.00 200 Aug 27 01:33 PK MORTHBROOK, IL 847-72/70 2100 0.00 201 Aug 27 01:34 PK ROSELLE, IL 0.00 0.00 6.00 847-27/20 1:00 4.00 0.00 202 Aug 27 01:35 PM Incoming 77/70 ... 0.00 203 Aug 27 01:44 7M ECKINGROOK,IL 0.00 0.00 6:00 0.00 204 Aug 27 01:57 PM ROSELLE, IL 0.00 0.63 97/PG 1:00 0.00 205 Aug 27 01:59 PK ROSELLE, IL 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 9/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 206 Jung 27 02:24 PM WHERELING, IL 207 Aug 27 02:30 PM MORTHBROOK, IL 77/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.90 208 Aug 27 02:32 PH MORTHGROOK, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 PP/PC 947-0.00 209 Aug 27 03:28 PH ROSELLE, IL 1:00 PP/P0 0.00 0.00 0.00 210 Aug 27 03:58 PH ROSELLE, IL 4:00 77/90 0.00 0.00 0.00 211 Aug 27 04:01 PH MORTHSROOK, IL 72/20 1:00 0.00 0.00 212 Aug 27 84:05 PM MORTHBROOK, TL PP/PC 2:00 0.00 0.00 213 Aug 27 04:37 PH Incoming PP/PO 6:00 0.00 0.00 ... 0.00 0.00 0.00 214 Aug 27 04:44 PM Incoming **6** : 00 0.00 0.00 0.00 PP/10 215 Aug 27 05:04 PM Incoming 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 216 Aug 27 05:10 PM Incoming PP/PU 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,00 PP/P0 0.60 0.00 0.00 218 Aug 27 07:39 PM CHICAGO, IL PP/90 2:00 0.00 PP/CM/P0 0.00 0.00 1:00 219 Aug 27 07:39 PR Incoming 220 Aug 27 10:25 HR LA JOLLA, CA 0.00 GG/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 221 Aug 27 10:30 PH RAN DIBGO , CA 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 222 Aug 27 11:45 PM MORTHBROOK, IL **OP/P**U 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00

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Page A Account name REDACTED Account number September 24, 2004 August 20 - September 19, 2004 Billing period REDACTED continued... REDACTED REDACTED Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) Long Distance Total See ttem # Date Time Call To Footnot OP/CM/PU 0.00 0.90 0.00 224 Aug 28 01:44 AM Incoming 847-6:00 0.00 0.00 OP/PO 225 Aug 28 01:44 AM HORTHBROOK, IL 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 226 Aug 28 01:57 AM Incoming OP/PO 5:00 0.00 0.00 1:00 6.00 227 Aug 28 02:13 AK Incoming 0.00 **OP/P**0 1:00 0.00 0.00 228 Aug 28 02:21 AM ROOMD LAKE, IL 847.5 0.00 0.00 2:00 229 Aug 28 02:23 AM ROSELLE,IL OP/PO 0.00 0.00 0.00 230 Aug 28 02:25 AM MORTEBROOK, TL 4:00 0.00 1:00 0.00 0.00 231 Aug 28 10:51 AM ROSELLE,IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 2:00 232 Aug 38 11:07 AM MORTHSROOK .IL 00/10 0.00 0.00 0.00 5:00 233 Aug 28 11:34 AM Incoming BOP/PU 0.00 234 Aug 28 12:01 PK SAN DIEGO,CA OP/370 11:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/170 235 Aug 28 02:46 PM ROSELLE, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 2:00 236 Aug 28 02:48 PM SUMMIT,IL OP/3U 430-0.00 0.00 0.00 237 Aug 28 02:53 PM SUMMIT,IL OP/10 3+00 0.00 0.00 256 Aug 28 02:59 PM EAN DIREO, CA OP/PG \$100 0.00 0.00 OP/CH/P0 15:00 0.00 239 Aug 28 03:02 PM Incoming 0.00 OP/CH/P0 0.00 6.00 240 Aug 28 03:06 PM Incoming 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 GP/CH/90 241 Aug 28 03:07 7% Incoming 847-E 0.00 0.00 242 Aug 28 03:17 PM MORTHMADOK .IL CP/PC 4:00 0.00 0.00 243 Amg 28 03:20 PM NORTHBROOK . IL 8:00 OP/PC OP/90 0.00 0.00 9:00 244 Aug 28 63:27 PM SAN DIEGO,CA 0.80 1:00 0.00 0.00 245 Aug 28 03:49 M SAN DIRGO,CA 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/90 245 Aug 28 03:51 3M Incoming 619-1:00 0.00 D. 90 247 Aug 28 04:08 PM CHICAGO.IL OP/FG 0.00 0.00 0.00 07/70 1:00 248 Aug 28 04:24 PM Incoming 0.00 09/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 629-6 249 Aug 28. 07:01 PH SAN DIRGO, CA 0.00 0.00 07/70 250 Aug 28 08:14 PM ROSELLE, IL 0.00 0.00 OP/PU 2:00 251 Aug 26 08:15 PH NORTHBROOK . IL 0.00 252 Aug 28 08:17 PM CHICAGO, IL OP/P0 1,00 0.00 773 **OP/9**0 2100 0.00 0.00 0.00 253 Aug 28 08:18 PM HORTHSBOOK, IL 847-0.00 0.00 1:00 254 Aug 29 01:09 AM Incoming OP/PU 0.00 0.00 0.00 285 Aug 29 01:12 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 09/90 2:00 0.00 2100 0.00 8.DO 256 Aug 29 01:20 AM SAN DIRGO.CA 0,00 ... 0.00 OF/FU 257 Aug 29 01:46 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 847· 0.00 07/70 0.00 6:00 258 Aug 29 01:54 AM Incoming 0.00 2:00 0.00 250 AUG 29 02:25 AM LA JOLLA , CA 0.00 OP/70 2:00 0.90 0.00 260 Aug 29 02:44 AK Incoming 0.00 0.00 0.00 251 Mag 29 02:45 FM 1A COLLE , C. OP/90 0.00 0.00 0.00 2:00 262 Aug 29 03:03 AM MORTHBROOK , IL OP/PG 0.00 0.00 263 Aug 29 10:08 AM CHICAGO.IL 1:00 0.00 0.00 264 Aug 29 10:09 AM CHICAGO,IL

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Account name
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(847) continued...

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		ions Service		See			Long Distance/	Tota
m# Date	Time	Call To	Number	Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Other	Charge
265 Aug 29	10:11 AM	LOCKPORT , IL	815-	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		SAN DIBGO,CA	619	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		HORTHBROOK , IL	847	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
268 Aug 29			773-	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
269 Aug 29			001-	OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		HACTEGAN , IL	847	OP/P 0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
271 Aug 29			847	OP/90	2:00	. 0.00	0.00	0.0
		MORTHBROOK , IL	847	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		EAN DIEGO,CA	619	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		MADERIAN , IL	847-	OP/90	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
275 Aug 29			847-	OP/CH/P0	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		MADESGAN , IL	847	ÖP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
277 Aug 29			847-	DP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
78 Aug 29			262-	07/70	14:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		HORTHGHROOK , IL	647	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
280 Aug 29			619-	OP/CN/20	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
81 Aug 29			847	OP/CK/PD	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		HORTHBROOK , IL	847	OP/90	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
83 Aug 29			262	OP/PC	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
84 Aug 29 (262-	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.1
85 Aug 29			847-	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.
		LE, KADDOGAN	224 2 345 3	OP/P0	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
87 Aug 29 (847-60	OP/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.
88 Aug 29 (047-	OP/PU	1,00	0.00	. 0.00	0.0
89 Aug 29 (847	OP/#0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.
90 Aug 29 G			847-	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	o.
91 Aug 29 G			224-	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
92 Aug 29 0			619-	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
		ORTHBROOK , IL	847-	00/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	٠.
		ORTHBROOK, IL	147-	QP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	. 0.
		ORTHBROOK, IL	147-	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.
95 Aug 29 1 96 Aug 29 1			847-	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	•.
96 Aug 29 1 97 Aug 29 1			847-	OP/370	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
			847-	OP/20	1:00	0.00	0.00	٠.
		ORTHBROOK,IL		OP/P0	2100	0.00	0.00	٠.
_		II. MODREHTSO	847-	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.
00 Aug 30 0:			847-	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.
		RTHBROOK,IL		09/9U	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
		RTHBROOK,IL	847-		1:00	0.00	0.00	0.6
		RTHERCOK , IL	847		1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
4 Aug 30 02	145 AN M	RTHUROOK,IL	847	OP/PU	1100	0.00	•.••	***

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Account name REDALTED Account number September 24, 2004 Statement date August 20 - September 19, 2004 Billing period REDALTED REDACTED continued... (847) REDACTED Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) Long Distance/ Other* Total See Footno Charges Item # Date Time Call To 0.00 8.00 07/FU 306 Aug 39 02:47 AM HORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 2:00 0.00 0.00 847-**197 PP/P**0 307 Aug 30 08:52 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 3:00 PP/PO 306 Aug 30 08:54 AM ROSELLE, TL 0.00 9.00 0.00 23:00 99/PO 309 Aug 30 10:48 AM MEMBELSES, NL 0.00 0.00 0.00 PP/CH/PU 1:00 310 Aug 30 11:06 AM Incoming 0.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 PP/PU 311 Aug 30 11:11 AM MORTHLANDOK, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 312 Aug 30 11:13 AM MORTHBROOK; IL **PP/P**U 12:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 **39/9**0 313 Aug 30 11:25 AM MORDELBIM.EL 1100 0.00 0.00 0.00 22/20 11:00 314 Aug 30 11:30 AM Incoming 847 0.00 0.00 92/CK/PO 1:00 315 Aug 30 11:35 AM Incoming 0.00 0.60 0.00 6.00 316 Aug 30 11:59 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 17/10 1:00 317 Aug 30 12:27 PM BLUEISLAND , IL ... 0.00 0.00 1,00 22/10 316 Aug 30 12:29 PK BLUETELAND , IL 706-0.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 319 Aug 30 12:34 PM BLUEIGLAND , IL 72/30 708-0.00 0.00 1:00 0.00 777/170 320 Amg 30 12:35 PM BLUEISLAND, IL 708-0.00 0.00 0.00 321 Aug 30 03:15 PM ROSSILE,IL 27/70 1:00 847-0.00 0.00 **32/2**0 ... 0.00 322 Aug 30 03:15 PM SLUSISLAND, IL 708 a.ee 0.00 2:00 0.00 PP/PC 323 Aug 30 03:28 PM Incoming 708-0.00 0.00 0.00 23:00 27/20 324 Aug 20 03:33 74 Incoming 708-0.80 0.00 1:00 325 Aug 30 03:56 PM MORTHBROOK, 31. 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 1,00 PP/PU 325 Aug 30 03:56 PM MORTHBROOK, EL 847-0.00 c.00 1.60 327 Aug 20 03:59 PM PAYETTEVL. MC 910-E 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,00 328 Aug 30 04:00 PM Incoming 210-0.00 PP/P0 2:00 0.00 329 Aug 30 05:13 PM HORTSEROOK, IL 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 9:00 330 Aug 30 05:20 NK WAUSEMAN , IL 847-0.00 0.00 PP/PC 2,00 0.00 331 Aug 30 05:29 PM MORTHBROOK, TL 847-6.00 0.00 11:00 0.00 92/20 332 Aug 30 05:57 PK LAKESURICH , IL 847-0.00 9.00 1,00 4.00 333 Amg 36 07:19 PM LAKEFURICK.IL PP/PC 947-**6** 0.00 0.00 13:00 ... 22/20 334 Aug 30 07:24 PM Incoming 847-0.00 0.00 1:00 0.00 P2/FU 335 Amg 30 07:44 PM Incoming 0.00 0.00 2100 0.00 336 Aug 30 09:13 PM LAKEEURICK,IL OP/PU 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,00 OP/PU 337 Aug 30 09:48 PK ROSELLE.IL 6.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 OP/FU 336 Aug 30 09:50 PK MORTHBROOK,IL 0.00 0.₩ 0.00 2:00 OP/P0 339 Aug 30 09:52 PM LAKEFURICE, IL 0.00 0.00 4.00 \$:00 340 Aug 30 09:57 PK HORTHBROOK, TL OP/350 0.00 0.00 ... 1,00 341 Aug 30 10:19 PM RORELLE .IL 0.00 0.00 9.00 7:00 342 Aug 36 10:20 PK MORTHBROOK, IL 07/70 0.00 0.00 0.00 343 Aug 30 10:27 TM MORTHSFOOK, NL 647 CP/FG 1:00 0.00 0.00 6.30 77/FU 1:00 344 Aug 31 10:00 AM ROSELLE . IL 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 PP/PU 345 Aug 31 11:38 AM HORTHBROOK, IL 847-... 29,00 0.00 NUMBERS POACT REDALTED

Account name
Account number
Statement date
Billing period

Account number
September 24, 2004
August 20 - September 19, 2004

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(847) continued...

Telecommunications Service		See			Long Distance/	Tot
Item # Date Time Call To	Number	Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Other*	Charge
347 Aug 31 12:21 PM GRAYS LAKE, IL	847	PP/PC	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
348 Aug 31 12:47 PM Incoming	847-	PP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
349 Aug 31 12:49 PM NORTHBROOK, IL	847	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
350 Aug 31 12:51 PM HIGHLANDPK,IL	847	PP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
351 Aug 31 12:55 PM Customer Care	100-	22/FC	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
362 Aug 31 01:18 PM MORTHBROOK,IL	947	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
353 Aug 31 01:28 PM MONDELEIN,IL	847-	PP/30	12:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
354 Aug 31 02:07 PH Incoming	847	PP/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
355 Aug 31 02:24 PM Incoming	447	27/30	1:00	0.00	0.00	. 0.0
366 Aug 31 02:30 PK ROUND LAKE,IL	847	77/70	2:00	۰.۰۰	0.00	0.0
357 Aug 31 05:46 PH HORTHBROOK,IL	847	PP/P0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
358 Aug 31 06:40 PK LAKEFURICE, IL	847-	22/20	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
350 Aug 31 06:53 PM ROSELLE, IL	047-	77/70	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
360 Amg 31 07:17 PM Incoming	B47-	2/20	3100	0.00	0.00	0.0
361 Aug 31 67:21 PH HORTHBROOK, TL	847-	77/70	3100	0.00	0.00	0.0
362 Aug 31 08:43 PM Imooming	847	PP/P0	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
363 Aug 31 10:11 PM Incoming	847-	Q2/30	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
364 Sep 01 12:02 AM MORTHBROOK,IL	847-	OP/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
385 Sep 01 12:03 AM Incoming	847-	OP/CH/FU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
366 Sep 01 12:22 AM MORTHBROOK,IL	847-	OP/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.6
NET SCP 01 12:54 AM MORTHBROOK,IL	447- 6 23-62	● 0P/3 *0 ≤3 03*/3*0	19:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
368 Sep 01 01:41 AM Incoming	647	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
369 Sep 01 02:00 AN ROSELLE,IL	847-	OP/P0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
370 Sep 01 06:36 AM MORTHBROOK, IL	847-	DP/9U	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
371 Sep 01 06:54 AM MORTHBROOK,IL	847-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
372 Sep 01 07:03 AM MORTHBROOK,IL	847-	PP/PC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
373 Sep 01 07:09 AM Imcoming	847-	P2/20	1:00	0.00	0.00	
374 Sep 01 07:11 AM Incoming	847-	29/20	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
375 Sep 01 07:16 AM MORTHBROOK,IL	847-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	
376 Sep 01 07:23 AM HORTHBROOK,IL	147-	39 /30	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
377 Sep 01 07:25 AM MORTHBROOK, IL	847-	PP/PD	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
378 Sep 01 07:31 AM Incoming	H7-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	•.6
379 Sep 61 67:39 AM MORTHBROOK,IL	H7-	99/F0 1 99/F0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
360 Sep 01 12:38 PM ROSELLE . IL			2100	0.00	0.00	0.0
361 Sep 01 01:31 PM ROSELLE . IL	847-	27/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
382 Sep 01 02:56 PM MORTHBROOK,IL	847-	99/9U	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
363 Sep 01 05:06 PM Incoming	847-6	97/3 0	2100	0.00	0.00	0.0
384 Cop 01 05:33 PM Incoming		() 22/20 ·	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
385 Sep 01 05:56 PM Incoming	847-	PP/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
386 Sep 01 06:13 PM HORTHBROOK,IL		,,	1100	0.00	0.00	0.0
387 Sep 01 06:15 PH HORTHBROOK, IL	847-	PP/90	1100	3.00	2.00	
	Ţ,	umbers				
		edactes				

REDACTED Account name Account number Statement date September 24, 2004 Billing period August 20 - September 19, 2004 REDACTED REDACTED continued... (847) REDACTED Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) See Footnote Min:Sec Other Item # Date Time Call To 22/20 0.00 388 Sep 01 06:16 PM LAKE VILLA . IL 847-1:00 0.00 147 PP/PU 0.00 0.00 369 Sep 01 06:36 PK Incoming 3:00 0.00 0.00 390 Sep 01 08:52 PM Incoming 847 PP/PU 1:00 0.00 09/90 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 391 Sep 01 09:58 PM Incoming OP/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 392 Sep 01 10:00 PM ROUND LAXE, IL OP/90 0.00 0.00 0.00 393 Sep 01 10:01 PM NOSKILE,IL 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/PU 1190 394 Sep 01 10:09 PM Incoming 847-0.00 0.00 0.00 4:00 395 Sep 01 10:10 PM Incoming 847-OP/CH/PG 0.00 0.00 0.00 3:00 847- OP/PU 396 Sep 01 10:19 PH MORTHBROOK, IL 847- CP/PU 1:00 397 Sep 01 10:23 PM MARKLING, IL OP/PU 8:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 398 Sep 01 10:28 PM Incoming 847-1:00 0.00 300 Sep 01 10:42 PM ROSELLE .IL 147 OP/90 0.00 0.00 400 Sep 01 10:44 Mt ROSELLE,IL 2:00 D09/190 147-27/10 0.00 2:00 401 Sep 02 09:46 AM Incoming 847-6.00 0.00 402 Sep 02 10:27 AM BORTHBROOK, 21. 1:00 P2/F0 0.00 403 Sep 02 11:56 AM ROSELLE, IL 22/20 2:00 0.00 0.00 404 Sep 02 11:57 AM LEMONT,IL PP/PU 38:00 0.00 405 Sep 02 02:06 PM Incoming 0.00 27/30 9100 0.00 0.00 22/10 36:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 407 Sep 02 04:15 PM BROKESVL ,TX PP/P0 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 22/20 8:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 409 Sep. 02 04:29 JM ST AMER, IL 115 27/10 32100 0.00 0.00 0.00 410 Sep 02 05:55 PK SAN DIEGO, CA P2/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 411 Sep 02 06:39 PM HORTHSROOK, TL 22/20 1:00 0.00 412 Sep 02 06:40 PM HORTHBROOK, IL 27/10 1:00 6.00 0.00 PP/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 413 Sep 02 06:42 PM SKOKIE,IL ... **97/9**0 1:00 0.00 0.00 414 Sep 02 06:43 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 415 Sep 02 06:44 PM HORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 PP/PU 3:00 0.00 0.00 1:00 ... 0.00 0.00 416 Sep 02 06:57 PM HORTHHROOK, IL 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 417 Sep 02 06:59 PK HAZKEGAN , 2L 847-**79/7**0 0.00 0.00 0.00 72/20 418 Sep 02 97:04 PM ROSELLE,IL 1:00 0.00 •.00 0.00 22/PU 419 Sep 62 67:04 PM ROSELLE,IL 0.00 2:00 P9/FC 0.00 0.00 22/FU 10:00 0.00 0.00 422 Sep 62 67:32 PK Incoming PP/PU 1:00 0.00 72/FU 2100 0.00 0.00 0.00 423 Sep 02 07:42 PH Incoming **97/9**0 5:00 0.00 8.00 0.00 424 Sep 02 07:44 PM Incoming 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 476 Ray PS 97:45 PH TREVER .10 2:00 0.00 0.00 ... 426 Sep 62 67:51 PK HORTHBROOK, IL 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 77/CH/PU 427 Sep 02 67:51 PM Incoming PP/F0 0.00 0.00 425 Sep 02 08:13 PH MORTHBROOK, IL 847-1

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Account number
Statement date
Billing period
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ttem# Date Time Call To	Number	See Footnote	Min:Sec	Usage	Long Distance/ Other*	Tota Charge
429 Sep 02 08:42 PM WADKEGAN .1L	847-	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
430 Sep 02 08:43 PM ROSELLE .IL	847	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
431 Sep 02 08:45 PM WAUKEGAR .IL	847	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
432 Sep 02 08:47 PM ROSELLE .IL	947	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
433 Sep 02 08:47 PM NAUXEGAN,IL	147	P2/90	1,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
434 Sep 02 08:49 PH ROSELLE . IL	847-C	P9/9U	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
435 Sep 02 08:52 PM ROSELLS , IL	847-	P2/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
436 sep 02 08:55 PM BAN DIEGO ,CA	619	PP/PU	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.90
437 Sep 02 09:00 PM MORTHBROOK, IL	847	OP/P0	2100	0.00	0.00	0.00
438 Sep 02 09:28 PM MORTHBROOK, IL	847	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
439 Sep 02 09:37 PM Incoming	847	OP/20	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
440 Sep 02 09:51 PM ROBELLE, IL	847-	GP/35	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
441 Sep 03 13:23 AM ROBELLE ,IL	847	07/70	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
442 Sep 03 01:28 AM MORTHBROOK, IL	947	OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
443 Sep 03 10:09 AM Incoming	447	PP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
444 Sep 03 11:32 AM WADDEGAN . IL	847	37/7 0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
445 Sep 03 12:54 PM HORTHBROOK,IL	847	99/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
446 Sep 03 01:04 PM ROSELLE .IL	847	PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
447 Sep 03 01:34 PM MORTHBROOK, IL	847	22/20	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
448 Sep 03 02:55 PM ROOMD LAKE,IL	224	PP/PC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
649 Sep 03 03:32 PM ROUND LAKE,IL	224	PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
450 Sep 03 09:30 PM SAN DIEGO, CA	619-61-5-5		1.00	0.00	0.00	9.60
451 Sep 03 09:37 PM MORTHBROOK,IL	847	OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
452 Sep 03 10:43 PM SAM DIRGO,CA	619-	OP/PO		0.00	0.00	. 0.00
153 Sep 03 10:56 PM Incoming	847-	OP/90	6:00	0.00	.00	0.00
454 Sep 04 12:30 AM Impoming	847-	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
455 Sep 04 12:36 AM Incoming	815-	07/20	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
456 Sep 04 12:43 AM MODDSTOCK,IL	815-7	09/90	4100	. 0.00	0.00	6.00
457 Sep 04 93:47 AM WOODSTOCK,33.	815-C	OP/PC	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
458 Sep 04 01:48 AM Impossing	115-	OP/PC	3100	0.00	0.00	0.00
450 Sep 04 01:50 AM WOODSTOCK,IL	#15-	OP/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
480 Sep 84 81:59 AM Incoming	815-	OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
461 Sep 04 02:02 AH SAN DIEGO, CA	629-	DP/PU	1:00	0.00	. 0.00	0.00
452 Sep 04 02:47 AM ROSELLE, IL	847-	CDP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
463 Sep 64 02:55 AM Imouning	815 C	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
464 Sep 04 63:35 AM Incoming	619-	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
465 Sep 04 09:19 AM ROSELLE, IL	847	OP/PO	1100	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARE SUP 04 09:44 AM MORTHBROOK, IL	847-W	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
067 Sep 04 09:57 AM WAUKEGAN ,IL	224	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
668 Sep 04 09:58 AM HAUKEGAN,IL	224	OP/PO	1:00	0.00	0.00	9.00
189 Sep 04 09:59 AM WADKEGAN , IL	224-	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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Account name
Account number
Statement date
Billing period

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September 24, 2004

August 20 - September 19, 2004

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(847) continued...

lecommunications Services	S	•	·	Long Distance/	Tota
n # Date Time Call To	Number Fo	ootnote Min:Sec	Usage	Other*	Charge
O Sep 04 09:59 MM NADKEGAN ,IL	224	P/FU 1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
1 Sep 04 10:01 AM WAUKEGAN , IL		1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
2 Sep 04 10:01 AM ROUND LAKE, IL		·/F0 1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
3 Sep 04 10:26 AM ROSELLE,IL		P/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
4 Sep 04 11:20 Am Incoming	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	P/P0 2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
5 Sep 04 02:29 PH LEHONT.IL		P/P0 8:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
6 Sep 04 02:38 PH LEMONT,IL		P/PC 3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
7 Sep 04 05:09 PH ROSELLE,IL		·/PC 1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
8 Sep 64 66:08 PH SAN DIRGO,CA		/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
9 Sep 64 96:19 PH HORTHBROOK,IL		/FU 2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Sep 04 06:20 PH HORTHBROOK, IL		/90 2:00	0.00	0.00	0.
1 Sep 04 06:22 PH NORTHBROOK,IL		/90 2:00	0.00	0.00	0.
2 Sep 04 06:24 PH NORTHBROOK, IL		/FG 1:00	0.00	0.00	
3 Sep 04 06:54 PM Incoming		,	0.00	0.00	•.
Sep 64 09:00 PH MORTHBROOK,IL		,	0.00	0.00	
S sep 05 12:49 M ROSELLE,IL		/90 1:00 /90 4:00	0.00	0.00	
Sep 05 12:51 AM LENOWT, IL		7100	0.00	0.00	0.
Sep 05 01:31 AM Incoming		/30 4100	0.00	0.00	0.
Sep 08 01:42 AM MCREELING ,IL		/20 2:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 05 02:09 AM SAM DIRGO ,CA		/CM/PU 1:00 .	0.00	0.00	٠.
Sep 05 02:10 AM Incoming		/90 4:00	0.00	0.90	٠.
Sep 05 02:13 AM SAM DIRGO,CA		/20 3:00	0.00	9.00	٠.
Sep 05 02:49 AN INCOMING		/FO 1:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 05 10:31 AM CHICAGO,IL		/90 1:00	0.00	0.00	•.
Sep 05 10:32 AM CHICAGO,IL		/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	٠.
Sep 05 10:32 AM CHICAGO, ID		/PU 12:00	0.00	0.00	•.
Sep 05 11:06 AM WAUKEGAE, IL		/FU 2:00	0.00	0.00	۰.
Sep 05 11:43 AM SAN DIESO, CA		/FU 1:00	0.00	0.00	٠.
Sep 05 11:44 AM WEERLING, IL		/FG 10:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 05 01:29 PH WAUKEGAR, IL		/FU 1:00	0.00	0.00	. •.
Sep 05 01:29 PM MORELLE .IL		/PU 1:00	0.00	4.00	٥.
Sep 05 01:30 PH MORTHSROOK, IL		/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 85 03:10 PM LBMOWT, IL		/PU 2:00	. 0.00	0.00	٥.
		/PU 4:00	0.00	0.00	٠.
Sep 05 03:49 PM GRAND PRAR,TX Sep 05 03:53 PM Incoming		/CM/90 7:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 05 03:53 PK Incoming		/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	٠.
Sep 05 05:31 PM RUSALLE,IL		/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 05 05:32 PH LENOW: ,IL		/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 05 05:33 PM LEMONT, IL		/90 3:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
Sep 05 05:55 PM Incoming Sep 05 07:44 PM SAM DIEGO,CA		/PU 1:00	0.00	0.00	0.
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Account name

REDACTED Account number September 24, 2004 Statement date August 20 - September 19, 2004 Billing period REDACTED REDACTED (847) continued... REDACTED Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) Total ttem # Date Time Call To Footr 611 Sep 05 09:07 PM LAKESURICH .IL 847- OP/PU 512 Sep 05 09:03 PK SAN DIEGO,CA 619 OP/P0 1:00 0.00 0.00 513 Sep 05 09:00 PM MORTHBROOK,IL **OP/P**U 4:00 0.00 0.00 514 Sep 05 09:22 PM ROSELLE,IL OP/P0 7:00 0.00 0.00 816 Sup C5 C9:39 WH WADKEGAN . IL 3 OP/PO 1:00 0.00 0.00 516 Sep 05 10:43 PH GRAND PRAK.TX 09/30 3100 0.00 0.90 517 Sep 05 11:38 PM GRAND PRAK,TX 09/90 5:00 0.00 0.00 518 Sep 06 09:12 PM NORTHBROOK,IL 847- CP/FU 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 519 Sep 06 09:15 PM LAXESURICH, IL 02/20 4:00 0.00 0.00 520 Sep 06 10:02 3% Incoming 847-MEN 09/90 12:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 521 Sep 06 10:36 PM Incoming 07/10 2100 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/PU 522 Sep 07 10:43 PM Incoming 847-3 100 0.00 0.00 0.00 523 Sep 08 12:39 AM MORTHBROOK.IL 847-09/30 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 524 Sep OF CLICK AN ROUNLLE, IL 847-00/30 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 09/90 525 Sep 08 69:30 PM Incoming 847-4:00 6.00 0.00 9.00 626 Sep 09 01:16 AM Impowing 847-OP/F0 5:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 627 Sep 09 09:57 PH ROSELLE . IL 07/20 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 626 Sep 09 10:56 PM Incoming OP/PC 3:00 0.00 0.00 529 Sep 09 11:24 PM Incoming OP/90 6:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 530 Sep 09 11:51 PM Incoming OP/PU 10:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 531 Sep 10 12:04 AR DERTHSROOK,IL 09/90 1:00 0.00 0.60 0.00 632 Sep 11 10:51 AM MORTHBROOK, IL OP/90 0.00 533 Sep 21 10:54 AM Incoming OP/#0 20 : 00 0.00 0.00 0.00 534 Sep 11 11:13 AM ROOMS LAXE, IL OP/30 3:00 0.00 0.00 ۰. 🕶 536 Sep 11 12:02 PM MORTHBROOK,IL GP/90 1:00 0.00 0.00 536 Sep 11 12:50 PM MORTHBROOK, IL 00/20 0.00 447 637 Sep 11 01:03 PM Incoming 09/90 2100 0.00 0.00 0.00 536 Sep 11 61:12 Mt ROOMD LAKE, TL OP/240 1100 0.00 0.00 09/90 530 Sep 11 61:39 39 Incoming 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 540 Sep 11 02:36 PM Incoming 09/30 3:00 0.00 0.00 541 Sep 11 03:12 PM SAN DIEGO, CA 07/70 4100 0.00 0.00 0.00 542 Sep 11 63:50 PM SAN DIEGO, CA **■** 00/10 1:00 0.00 0.00 543 Sep 11 06:13 PH ROSELLE . TL OP/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 544 Sep 11 10:07 PK MORTHBROOK . 11. 09/90 1,00 0.00 •.00 545 Sep 12 01:35 AM SAKETURICK . IL OP/370 1,00 0.00 0.00 0.00 546 Sep 12 11:58 AM SAN DIROO,CA 1:00 547 Sep 12 12:01 PM ROSELLE . IL 09/30 3100 0.00 0.00 0.60 648 Sep 12 12:02 PH Incoming OP/CH/PO 6:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 549 Sep 12 12:17 PM SAN DIEGO,CA OP/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 550 Sep 12 12:18 PM Incoming OP/CW/PO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0,00 551 Sep 12 12:25 PH CHICAGO.IL 1:00 0.00 0.00 LNUMBERS REDACTED

Account name
Account number
Statement date
Billing period
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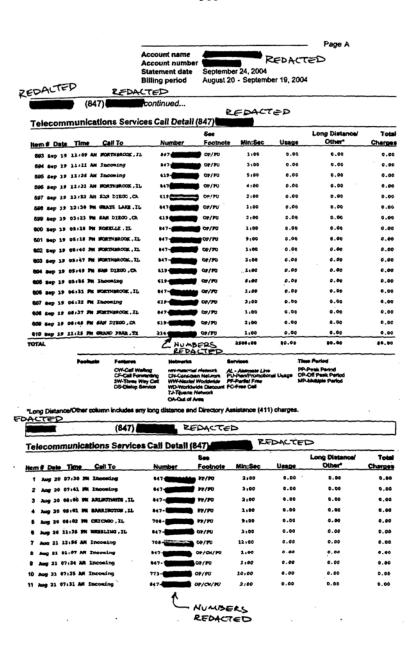
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elecommunica			See			Long Distance/ Other*	Tota Charge
m# Date Time	Call To	Number	Feetnote	Min:Sec	Usage		
52 Sep 12 12:28 P	Incoming	773-	OP/PU	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53 Sep 12 12:32 P		947	OP/90	14:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54 Sep 12 12:36 29		619-	02/CH/20	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55 Sep 12 04:03 7		847-	07/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
56 Sep 12 04:50 79		847	02/20	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
57 Sep 12 04:56 79		447	02/2C	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
58 Sep 12 05:38 27		847-	00/20	3:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
50 Sep 12 05:11 P		224-	OP/PU	2,00	8.80	0.00	0.0
80 Sep 12 06:52 79		204-	OP/170	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
60 Sep 12 00:52 77 61 Sep 12 09:57 77		847-	1 07/170	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
61 Sep 12 0915/ 77 62 Sep 12 10:04 79		8474	OP/PG	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.0
83 Sep 12 10:54 P		47	OP/F0	1:00	0.00	0.00	
84 Sep 13 10:31 79		847-	OF/FU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.
55 Sep 13 11:36 P		847	OP/P0	1,00	0.00	6.00	. •.
55 Sep 13 11:36 77 \$6 Sep 14 10:49 79		A47	OP/PO	2,00	0.00	0.00	•.
85 Sep 14 10149 77 87 Sep 15 01:58 N		847-	OP/F0	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.
67 Sep 15 01:56 A 88 Sep 15 05:06 A		947	OF/P0	1,00	0.00	0.00	0.
66 Sep 15 05:06 A 60 Sep 15 06:12 A		847	GP/20	18:00	0.00	.00	٠.
60 Sep 15 05:12 A 70 Sep 15 09:08 79		847	GP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	•
70 Sep 15 09:05 77 71 Sep 15 09:05 74		630-	OP/P0	4:00	0.00	0.00	٥.
71 Sep 15 09:00 27 72 Sep 15 09:16 29		847	OP/PU	1:00	9.00	0.00	٠.
72 Sep 15 09:10 77 73 Sep 15 09:18 79		847-	_	1,00	0.00	0.00	•.
75 Sep 15 09:19 79		620-	OP/P0	2:00	0.00	0.00	
74 Sep 15 09:19 77 75 Sep 15 09:20 78		847-	OP/CW/PD	4100	0.00	0.00	•
75 Sep 15 09:20 F 76 Sep 15 09:20 F		630-	QP/P0	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.
75 Sep 15 09:20 7 77 Sep 15 09:34 7		630-	OP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	0.
77 Sep 15 09:34 77 78 Sep 15 09:43 79		847-	OP/190	3:00	0.00	0.00	
		847-	OP/PU	3:00	0.00	0.00	•
79 Sep 15 10:35 Pf 80 Sep 15 10:50 Pf		447-	OP/90	2:00	0.00	0.00	•
		447	OP/90	4100	0.00	0.00	•
81 Sep 25 23:37 79		847-	OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	
82 Sep 16 09:19 79		847	OP/PC	\$100	0.00	0.00	•
83 Sep 16 10:04 PF			OP/PU	6:00	0.00	0.00	•
84 Sep 16 10:36 79		647	02/20	5:00	0,00	0.00	•
96 Sep 16 11:01 P		847	02/20	3:00	0.00	0.00	
86 Sep 16 11:23 PF		847	GP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	•
87 Sep 17 11:22 PP		\$47·	GF/F0	3100	0.00	0.00	•
88 Sep 18 07:14 PF		847		1100	0.00	0.00	•
80 sep 16 07:56 PH		847 (m) 1005		2:00	6.00	9,60	. 6
90 Sep 19 01:40 AM		619	OP/P0	2100	0.00	0.00	
91 Sep 19 02:14 AM		419	OP/P0	1,00	0.00	0.00	
2 Sep 19 11:07 AH	SAN DIEGO, CA	619	OP/PU	1100	5.00		



REDACTED Account name Account number Statement date August 20 - September 19, 2004 Billing period REDACTED REDACTED continued... (847) REDACTED Telecommunications Services Call Detail (847) Total See Footnot Charges Item # Date Time Call To 60 Aug 23 08:31 AM Incoming 10:00 847 CH/20 10:00 61 Aug 23 08:42 AM PLAIMPIELD,IL 815 PP/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 347 PP/CH/PU 62 Aug 23 08:42 AM Incoming 0.00 1:00 847 m/r0 63 Aug 23 09:13 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 64 Aug 23 21:51 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 947 PD 2P/PD 0.00 6.00 65 Aug 23 11:52 AM MORTHBROOK.IL PP/P0 847 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 99/90 66 Aug 23 12:06 PM HORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 27/90 67 Aug 23 12:58 PM Incoming 1:00 0.90 0.00 0.00 27/20 68 Aug 23 03:22 PM ROSELLE .IL 847 0.00 0.00 0.00 69 Aug 23 03:26 PM NORTHBROOK, IL 22/20 647 P7/P0 3:00 0.00 9.00 0.00 70 Aug 23 08:43 3H Incoming 00/30 85:00 0.00 4.60 6.00 71 Aug 23 11:17 PH Incoming 847-72 Aug 24 12:42 AM MORTHBROOK,IL 07/30 1:00 0.00 6.60 0.00 847**(** 0P/P0 43:00 0.00 0.00 73 Aug 24 12:43 AK Incoming 847 0.00 74 Aug 24 01:31 AM ROUND LAKE,IL 0.00 0.00 64:00 847- OP/90 0.00 0.00 75 Aug 24 02:35 AM ROUND LAKE,IL 1:00 0.00 0.00 76 Aug 24 02:36 AN MORTHBROOK, TL 02/20 1:00 77 Aug 24 02:37 AM Incoming 0.00 0.00 847-COP/PO 4:00 6:00 0.00 Unavailable OP/FU 78 Aug 24 06:02 AM Incoming 0.00 0.00 0.00 OP/P0 773-79 Aug 24 06:08 AM CHICAGO,IL 147-2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 80 Aug 24 09:41 AM Incoming 3100 0.00 0.00 0.00 847-CERTIFICATION 19/PU 81 Aug 24 10:37 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 847-22100 0.00 0.00 0.00 82 Aug 34 10:59 AM Incoming 0.00 22/30 ... 0.00 ... E3 Aug 24 11:21 AM MORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 84 Amg 24 11:34 AM MONDMERTH,IL 32:00 0.00 6.00 99/FO 3,00 0.00 0.00 0.00 85 Aug 24 12:07 PM Incoming 0.00 39/CH/30 2:00 0.00 ... 86 Aug 24 12:08 PM Incoming 619-87 July 24 12:10 PH NORTHBROOK, IL 29/30 2100 0.00 0.00 0.00 847o. •• 19/FG 1.00 0.00 ... 88 July 24 12:20 PM Incoming 847-0.00 19/CI/PO 3:00 0.00 ... 80 Aug 24 12:21 PK Incoming 847 0.00 P9/9U 5:00 0.00 90 Aug 24 12:36 PM HORTHBROOK, TL 847-0.00 27/20 23:00 0.00 ... 91 Aug 24 01:06 PM Incoming 847-**6** 0.00 1:00 0.00 0.00 27/20 92 Aug 24 61:29 PH MORTHBROOK, TL 0.00 29/90 1:00 0.00 93 Aug 24 01:31 PM ROBELLE,IL 14:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 94 Aug 34 01:31 PH PLAINFIELD, IL 0.00 96 Jung 24 02:49 PM MORTHBROOK, IL PP/PU 3:00 0.00 0.00 PP/CH/PO 0.00 95 Aug 24 02:50 PM Incoming 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 P9/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 07 Aug 24 62:56 3M MORTHBROOK, IL 0.00 0.00 0.00 98 Aug 24 04:18 PM MORTHBROOK,IL 22/20 1:00 5:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 99/90 0.00 1:00

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Account name
Account number
Statement date
Billing period
REDAC
September 24, 2004
August 20 - September 19, 2004

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(847) continued...

Number Poince Min:Sec Usage Other Charge 101 Aug 24 07:47 PH Incoming 847 97/FU 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 102 Aug 24 07:45 PH INCOMING 847 97/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 103 Aug 24 08:15 PH INCOMING 847 97/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 104 Aug 34 08:15 PH Incoming 847 97/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 97/FU 1:00 0.	(847) continued								
See Long Distance Total Total Delta Time Call To Number Footnote Min:Sec Usage Other Charge Charge Other Charge Charge Other Other Charge Other Othe	Talacommunications	Services Call Detail	(847)		FDACT	ED			
Number Date Time Call To Number Fooinote Min:Sec Usage Other Charge 101 Aug 24 07:47 PH Incoming 847 97/FU 2:90 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 102 Aug 24 07:56 PH MORTHSROOK, IL 847 97/FU 1:90 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 103 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 97/FU 1:90 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 104 Aug 34 08:15 PH Incoming 847 97/FU 2:90 0.00	Telecommunications	00,000,000				Long Distance/	Total		
101 Aug 24 07:47 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 102 Aug 24 07:56 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 103 Aug 24 08:58 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:17 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:17 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:21 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:21 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 10:13 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 13:13 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 13:13 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 13:13 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 13:13 PH NORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 13:14 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 13:14 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHSROOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	tem# Date Time Call T	o Number		Min:Sec	Usage		Charges		
102 Aug 24 08:16 PH NORTHERCOK, IL 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 103 Aug 24 08:16 PH ROSELLE, IL 847 PP/FU 15:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 PP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:25 PH ROSENGEMENT IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 10:15 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:25 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:45 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PH Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 114 Aug 25 12:24 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 Aug MORTHIRGOK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	ICE III W DUTT		PP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
103 Aug 24 08:15 PN INCOMING 847 PF/FU 2:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PN INCOMING 847 PF/FU 2:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 08:15 PN INCOMING 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 107 Aug 24 08:15 PN INCOMING 0.1 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 107 Aug 24 08:15 PN INCOMING 0.1 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 107 Aug 24 08:15 PN INCOMING 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 107 Aug 24 08:25 PN INCOMING 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 107 Aug 24 10:35 PN INCOMING 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 107 Aug 24 13:35 PN INCOMING 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 13:45 PN INCOMING 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 13:41 PN INCOMING 1L 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 24 13:41 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AN EXCHIRECOK.IL 847 PM POPFU 1:80 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00			PP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
106 Aug 24 09:15 PM Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 09:15 PM Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 09:17 PM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 105 Aug 24 09:17 PM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 106 Aug 24 09:21 PM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 106 Aug 24 10:38 PM Incoming 847 09/FU 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 110 Aug 24 11:39 PM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:39 PM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:40 PM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:41 PM Incoming 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRICKROCK, IL 847 09/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			PP/PU	15:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
105 Aug 24 09:15 PM INCUSING 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1:05 PM INCUSING 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1:07 Aug 24 09:17 PM EXETISEOUX.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 0.00 0.			PP/PU	2100	0.00	0.00	0.00		
106 Aug 24 09:17 PH NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 107 Aug 34 09:19 PH Incoming 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 108 Aug 24 09:21 PH NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100 Aug 24 10:136 PH Incoming 847 0P/FU 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:26 PH Incoming 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:27 PH NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 112 Aug 24 11:41 PH Incoming 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PH Incoming 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 114 Aug 25 12:09 AN NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHEROOK, IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			_	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
107 Aug 34 09:19 PH Incoming 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100 Aug 24 09:21 PH NORTHEROOK.IL 847 09/PC 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100 Aug 24 10:13 PH Incoming 847 09/PC 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 110 Aug 24 11:13 PH Incoming 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:13 PH NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PH Incoming 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PH Incoming 847 09/PC 7:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHING IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.60	0.00		
108 Aug 24 10:34 PH INCOMING 847 07/70 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10:00 10:00 Aug 24 10:34 PH INCOMING 847 07/70 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 110 Aug 24 11:13 PH INCOMING 847 07/70 10:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:13 PH INCELING.IL 847 07/70 10:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 112 Aug 24 11:41 PH INCOMING 847 07/70 10:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PH INCOMING 847 07/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 114 Aug 25 12:09 AM NOCELING.IL 847 07/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM NOCELING.IL 847 07/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 AM NOCELING.IL 847 07/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 AM NOCELING.IL 847 07/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NOCELING.IL 847 07/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NOCELING.IL 847 07/70 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1:00 0.00 0.0			OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
100 Aug 24 10:38 PM Incoming 847 0P/PC 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 10 110 Aug 24 11:36 PM Incoming 847 0P/PC 4:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:37 PM INCELLING.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 111 Aug 24 11:41 PM INCELLING.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PM Incoming 847 0P/PC 7:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 114 Aug 25 12:69 AM INCELLING.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:14 AM SCRTHRECK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM SCRTHGROCK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM SCRTHGROCK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM SCRTHGROCK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM SCRTHGROCK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM SCRTHGROCK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM SCRTHGROCK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM SCRTHGROCK.IL 847 0P/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			09/90	2100	0.00	0.00	0.00		
110 Amg 24 11:36 PM INCREING			07/70	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
111 Aug 24 11:39 PM WREELING.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 112 Aug 24 11:40 PM MREELING.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PM INCOMING 847 OP/FU 7:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 114 Aug 25 12:00 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM MERCLING.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:24 AM MERCLING.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:24 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:42 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 121 Aug 25 12:45 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:42 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:42 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHIRROOK.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			OP/PG	4:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
112 Aug 24 11:40 PM MERILING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 113 Aug 24 11:41 PM INCOMING 847 0P/PU 7:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 114 Aug 25 12:09 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 17:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 17:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:27 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:27 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:43 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:43 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:43 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:43 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:43 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORELING,IL 847 0P/PU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	,		OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
113 Aug 24 11:41 PM Incoming 847 09/PC 7:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 114 Aug 25 12:09 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 115 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:24 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:24 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:24 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:24 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:24 AM NORTHIRDOX, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:23 AM GRATS LANE, IL 847 09/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 11:23 AM GRATS LANE, IL 847 99/PC 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:13 PM EUUTINLAND, IL 708 99/PC 15:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:13 PM EUUTINLAND, IL 708 99/PC 15:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:13 PM EUUTINLAND, IL 708 99/PC 15:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			02/20	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
115 Aug 25 12:14 AM MCRTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 116 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 17:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:14 AM MERELIES.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:27 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:27 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 121 Aug 25 12:27 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:12 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 123 Aug 25 12:12 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 12:27 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 125 Aug 25 12:27 AM MORTHEROOK.IL 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:28 FM IMCORING 847 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00	· -		02/90	7:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
116 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 117 AUG 25 12:14 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 17:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 118 Aug 25 12:17 AM INDORING 847 07/FU 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:17 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:42 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 121 Aug 25 12:42 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:42 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:21 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:13 PM ELUCISIAND, IL 708 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			09/90	5:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
117 Aug 25 12:17 AM IMOORING 847 07/FU 17:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 118 Aug 25 12:24 AM MERELING, TL 847 07/FU 2:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:24 AM MERELING, TL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:24 AM MERELING, TL 847 07/FU 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:24 AM MERELING, TL 847 07/FU 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 121 Aug 25 12:24 AM MERELING, TL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:23 AM GRATE LANG, TL 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 123 Aug 25 01:13 PM EDUTISLAND, TL 708 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:28 FM IMOORING 847 07/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			OP/PU	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
117 Aug 25 12:137 AM MESELLENG.IL 847 OP/FU 2:00 0.00 0.80 0.00 0.00 119 Aug 25 12:23 AM MESELLENG.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:23 AM MESELLENG.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 25 12:43 AM MESELLENG.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:43 AM MESELLENG.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:23 AM GRATS LAKE.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 123 Aug 25 01:23 AM GRATS LAKE.IL 847 OP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:23 FM ELUEISLAND.IL 708 OFF FP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:23 FM ELUEISLAND.IL 708 OFF FP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:23 FM ENDOMING 847 OFF FP/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	116 Aug 25 12:14 AM MORTHE	100K .IL 847-	OP/90	1:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
119 Aug 25 12:37 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 OP/FO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 120 Aug 28 12:42 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 OP/FO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 121 Aug 28 12:43 AM MORTHEROOK, IL 847 OP/FO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 28 12:23 AM GRATS LAKE, IL 847 PP/FO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 123 Aug 28 01:23 AM GRATS LAKE, IL 847 PP/FO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 28 01:23 AM GRATS LAKE, IL 847 PP/FO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 125 Aug 28 01:23 FM ELUEISLAND, IL 700 PP/FO 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	117 Aug 25 12:17 AM Incomis	g 847-	09/90	17:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
119 Aug 25 12:43 AM MERELING, IL 847- 0P/FU 3:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 121 Aug 25 12:45 AM MORTHUROCK, IL 847- 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 122 Aug 25 12:45 AM MORTHUROCK, IL 847- 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 123 Aug 25 11:23 AM GRATS LAKE, IL 847- 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 123 Aug 25 01:13 FM ELUEISLAND, IL 708- 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:28 FM Incoming 847- 0P/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	118 Aug 25 12:34 AM WHEELIS	G.IL 847-	OP/PU	2:00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
121 Aug 25 12:45 MM NORTHOROOK, IL 847-12-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-22-	119 Aug 25 12:37 AM MORTHES	00K , IL 847	OP/P0	1:00	0.00		0.00		
122 Aug 25 11:23 AM GRATS LAKE, IL 847 37 37/FG 4:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 123 Aug 25 01:13 PM BLUEISLAND, IL 708 77/FG 16:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:28 PM Incoming 847 77/FG 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00	120 Aug 25 12:42 AM WEEELIN	G , IL 847-	OP/20		0.00		0.00		
123 Aug 25 01:13 PM ELUXISLAND ,IL 708-12-22 7F/FU 16:00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 124 Aug 25 01:18 FM Incoming 847-12-22 FF/CM/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00	121 Aug 25 12:45 AM MORTHUR	00K,IL 847-	OP/90	1:00			0.00		
123 Aug 25 01:12 FM Incoming 847- PP/CM/FU 1:00 0.00 0.00 0.00			97/PO	4:00			0.00		
124 Aug 25 01126 PK 13000139	123 Aug 25 01:13 PH BLUETSL	NID , IL 708-	PP/PU				0.00		
125 Aug 25 01:29 PM NORTHBROOK, IL 847- PP/PU 9:00 0.00 0.00 0.00			PP/CH/PO						
	125 Aug 25 01:29 39 MORTHBR	OOK , IL 847-							
120 Aby 2. Ville III							0.00		
127 Aug 25 Ulija PK Parintian			•				0.00		
128 Aug 25 17:12 M 2001:15:00 7.12							0.00		
129 Aug 25 02143 74 MacLaux, 12	129 Aug 25 02:43 PM ROSELLE						0.00		
130 Aug 25 USINO PH AUGUST .III							0.00		
131 Aug 25 03142 PM MONTHAMON, 12							0.00		
132 Aug 25 V3120 FR 300 FR 300 FR							0.00		
133 Aby 25 VIII III MANAGAMAN / 25			P2/FU				0.00		
, 134 A09 25 USIN SH MEEDLING, LD	. 134 Aug 25 05:34 PH WHEELTHO		PP/PU	4100			0.00		
135 Aug 25 U5136 7R ANN DIAGO, CK	,						0.00		
136 Aug 25 06137 PM 250 D1250 CC							0.00		
13/ Aug 25 0/100 PH HOMELONDON / 12	10.						0.00		
120 329 25 07133 311 3001130000 723							0.00		
139 Aug 25 Will Ph Montherman, and			PP/PU				0.00		
140 Aug 25 08134 7A 2003204204 122							0.00		
141 Aug 25 08:36 PM MORTHBROOK .IL 847	141 Aug 25 08:36 PM MORTHBROO	K ,1L 847	PP/PU	3100	0.00	0.00	0.80		

TAB 44



MEMORANDUM

TO:

ALL EMPLOYEES

FROM:

LAURIE MISNER

DATE:

10/17/2009

As discussed on our company meeting on Friday, our company does not condone the penetice of any employee accessing toll records online during the course of their investigation in locating sldps. Please be advised that the company does not recommend, endorse or tolerate such procedures. In fact, should anyone be discovered pulling tolls online, they will be terminated immediately.

Leurie Misner CEO Global Information Group, Inc. **TAB 45**

NEXTELL - 800-639-6111 NEXTELL PARTNERS - 888-566-6111 ALLTEL - 800-255-8351 SPRINT - 866-391-3438 AT&T - 800-888-7600 CINGULAR - 866-447-1700 T-MOBILE - 800-937-8997

CRICKET - 800-274-2538 AR,AZ,CA,CO,GA,ID,KS,MI,NE,NV,NM,NY,NC,OH,OK,OR, PA,UT,TN,WA

UNITED STATES CELLULAR - 888-944-9400 CA,ID,IL,IN,IA,ID,KS,ME,MD,MO,NE,NH,NC,OK,OR,PA,SC, TN,TX,VT,WA,WV,WI

NTELOS - 877-468-3567 VA,WV,KY

CELLULAR SOUTH - 877-276-8841 AL,FL,MS,TN

QUEST - 800-244-1111 AR,CO,ID,IA,MN,MT,NM,ND,OR,SD,UT,WA,WY

Notes and codes

Clec in sprint 1-800-822-7808

At&t cell port 1-800-241-0335 (2)

Verizon cell port 1-888-844-7095 GW - 800488-2002 1-877-567-4899 IN

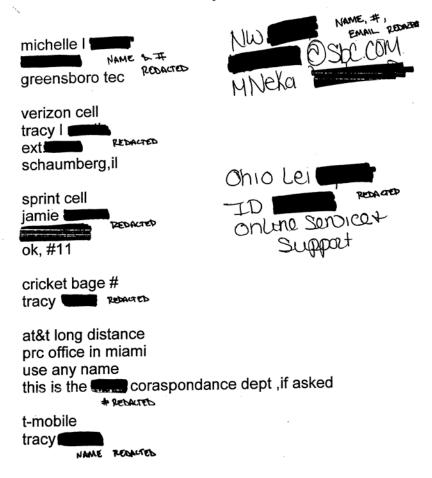
Cingular port 1-888-898-7685

Alltel port 1-800-761-3179

Quest n-sac 1-800-513-5558

Verizon fast 1-866-333-4233 thill

rep. i.d's



customer service

sprint cell linda texas

CELLULAR ACQUISITION COMPANIES PER STATE

BELOW IS ALL MAJOR CELLPHONE PROVIDERS TO BE CHECKED AND DEPENDING ON THE STATE YOU MAY ALSO HAVE TO CHECK OTHER PROVIDERS. SEE ATTACHED LIST.

' NEXTEL: 800-639-6111

- AT&T W/S: 800-888-7600

CINGULAR W/S: 800-331-0500

T-MOBILE: 800-937-8997

CRICKET COMMUNICATIONS: 800-CRICKET

ARKANSAS

ARIZONA

CALIFORNIA

COLORADO

GEORGIA

IDAHO

KANSAS

MICHIGAN

NEBRASKA

NEVADA

NEW MEXICO

NEW YORK

NORTH CAROLINA

OHIO

OKLAHOMA

OREGON PENNSYLVANIA TENNESSEE UTAH WASHINGTON

METRO PCS: 888-8METRO8 CALIFORNIA FLORIDA GEORGIA

UNITED STATES CELLULAR: 888-944-9400

CALIFORNIA

-FLORIDA

IDAHO

ILLINOIS

INDIANA

IOWA

KANSAS

MAINE

MARYLAND

MINNESOTA

MISSOURI

NEBRASKA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NORTH CAOLINA

-OHIO

OKLAHOMA

OREGON

PENNSYLVANIA

SOUTH CAROLINA

TENNESSEE

TEXAS

VERMONT

VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN

NTELOS: 877-4NTELOS VIRGINIA WEST VIRGINIA KENTUCKY

CELLULAR SOUTH: 877-CSOUTH1 ALABAMA FLORIDA MISSISSIPPI TENNESSEE

QWEST WIRELESS: 800-244-1111
ARIZONA
COLORADO
IDAHO
IOWA
MINNESOTA
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEW MEXICO
NORTH DAKOTA
OREGON
SOUTH DAKOTA
UTAH
WASHINGTON
WYOMING

AREA CODE AND PREFIXES FOR CELL ACC

WASHINGTON STATE: 206-963, 206-962, 206-300

OHIO STATE: 216-287 ARKANSAS: 870-898

TEXAS: 915-471

NEW YORK: 718-415, 718-618

CALIFORNIA: 213-248, 213-718, 916-207

ARIZONA: 480-510, 480-620 LOUISIANA: 337-380, 337-318 MICHIGAN: 517-794, 616-369

256-305 NJ

AREA CODES AND PREFIXES FOR VERIZON WIRELESS

ALABAMA: 251-533, 334-531, 334-207

ALASKA: 907-232, 907-841

ARIZONA: 480-510, 480-620, 480-220

ARKANSAS: 870-898

CALIFORNIA: 408-828, 213-718, 916-207, 916-955, 909-806, 213-999

COLORADO: 303-594, 303-829 CONNECTICUT: 203-767

DELAWARE: 302-530, 302-463, 302-242 FLORIDA: 904-742, 904-553, 813-841, 305-807

GEORGIA: 404-354, 404-519, 404-357

HAWAII:

IDAHO: 208-860, 208-859, 208-861 ILLINOIS: 847-400, 312-485, 217-870

INDIANA: 219-363, 219-851 IOWA: 515-240, 515-321 KANSAS: 913-302, 913-522

KENTUCKY: 502-396, 502-381, 859-361, 859-421

LOUISIANA: 337-296

MAINE:

MARYLAND: 410-375, 410-382 MASSACHUSETTS: 617-694, 617-733 MICHIGAN: 517-794, 616-369, 616-460

MINNESOTA: 763-229

MISSISSIPPI:

MISSOURI: 417-396

MONTANA: 406-461, 406-529

NEBRASKA: 402-250, 402-290, 402-490

NEVADA: 702-249, 702-250

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

NEW JERSEY: 908-285, 201-401, 862-324

NEW MEXICO: 505-690, 505-699

NEW YORK: 347-668, 718-415, 718-618, 315-854

NORTH CAROLINA: 919-602, 910-988, 704-560, 704-517, 704-562

NORTH DAKOTA: 701-431, 701-226

OHIO: 216-287, 216-337 OKLAHOMA: 918-397 OREGON: 503-341, 503-313 PENNSYLVANIA: 724-388

RHODE ISLAND: 401-374, 401-439

SOUTH CAROLINA: 843-412, 843-670, 843-901

SOUTH DAKOTA: 605-290, 605-228

TENNESSEE: 901-355, 615-714

TEXAS: 903-263, 281-415, 210-383, 512-470, 210-632

UTAH: 801-360

VERMONT: 802-238

VIRGINIA: 757-784, 804-338

WASHINGTON: 360-460, 206-713, 206-963, 206-300

WEST VIRGINIA:

WISCONSIN: 414-559

WYOMING: 307-630, 307-421

Skip Trap Lines

Phil

Back Skip Room

Jury Duty

1-866-360-2093

Survey Services Line

CC - Payroll - Insurance etc.

1-866-360-2096

Claims Processing

Triangulations etc.

1-866-446-4693

Fraud Investigation Line

Fax Line Rings to Front Office

1-866-591-6296

Dick 100 & 200

Rian 300 & 400

Amy 500 & 600

Janeen 700 & 800

COHOLME1613





LANDLINE PHONE NUMBERS

ATT LONG DISTANCE 800-222-0300, business 800-222-0400 MCI LONG DISTANCE 800-444-3333 SPRINT LONG DISTANCE 800-877-4646 VERIZON(GTE) 800-483-4000, 972-313-6786, business 800-483-5000, repair 800-483-1000 VERIZON(BELL ATLANTIC) DC 888-780-3961, MD& MA 800-870-9999, NY 718-890-1550 & 718-890-1350, PA 800-621-9900 & 800-660-2215, NJ 800-621-9900 & 800-427-9977, VA 757-954-6222, WVA 304-954-6222, MD 410-954-6260, DE 800-942-5000/ business 800-339-2314 SOUTH WESTERN BELL(SBC) 800-585-7928, credit and collections 800-616-1171, 817-376-4200, repair 800-246-8464, final accounts 877-342-9991, business 800-499-7928 & 800-559-7928 AMERITECH(SBC) 800-244-4444, final accounts 866-223-2720, repair 800-515-7272, ipoc 800-337-4194, credit and collections 8006-634-4948 PACIFIC BELL(SBC) 860-310-2355, easy c n a # 800-800-9107, business 800-750-2355, final accounts 877-202-4558, credit and collections 800-300-5099, third party billing(to get the long distance) 800-280-SNET(SBC) 800-453-7638 BELLSOUTH FL 800-753-2909, NC&SC 800-336-0014, GA 800-356-3094, KY&MS 800-477-4459 TN 800-753-0223, LA 800-832-0679, business 800-238-5501, repair 888-757-6500, Final accounts 888-764-2500 SPRINT LOCAL Eastern USA 800-672-6242, Western USA 888-255-2099, NV 800-877-7077, IN complete sense 866-894-0938, ipoc 800-578-8169 OWEST 800-244-1111, technical support 800-513-5558, long distance 800-860-2255

 \mathbf{A}

ACCESS POINT 800-957-6468
ACC TELECOM 888-472-6222
ACC LONG DISTANCE 800-506-3322
ACS 800-297-2750
ADELPHIA BUSINESS 814-274-9830
ADVANCE TELECOM 888-950-6100
ALASKA TELECOM 907-3344-1223
ALLEGIANCE 800-553-1989
ALLTEL 800-501-1754 for AL, AR, FL, GA, MO, MS, NE, OK, TX 800-347-1991 for KY, NC, OH, SC, PA, NY
AMERICAN FIBER 800-864-0583
ARC 800-320-6372
ARRIVAL COMMUNICATIONS 888-950-2100
ATLAS 800-888-8775
AUTOMATED DATA 219-879-6600

BELL CANADA 800-267-7734 (ON) 800-361-0640 (QU)
BIXBY TELECOM 918-366-8000
BROOKS FIBER 800-264-1000
BUDGET PHONE 888-424-5588/ 888-913-9570
BROADVIEW 800-260-8766
61 COROL - 432-837-3393

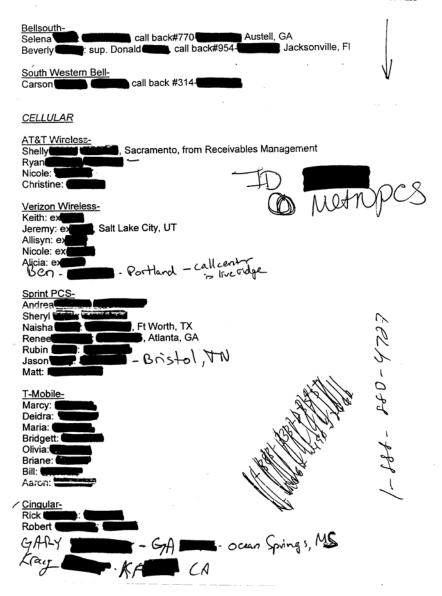
CITIZENS 928-753-4327 CA/ 518-762-4551 IL & KY/ 800-921-8101 CAMARGO 580-497-3344 CAMBRIDGE TELEPHONE 800-617-8595

cowaher 800-1083-3944

I.D.S FOR CELLULAR AND LOCAL PHONE COMPANIES

LOCAL ID #c REDACTED Nevada Bell-Becky: Kathy: Verizon-Vicky: ex Christa: exi Ron: ex Rosita: ex sup. Pedit Loretta: ex Glenda: ex Karen h Salton, VA Bell Atlantic Intercompany #s-703-954-6228 VA 410-954-6228 MD 603-629-9370 RI PacBell (SBC)-, N Hollywood, sup. Angela Nicole San Diego Sandy: (Sacramento Lorena: 🚉, San Diego Lantanja: George: Joshua: San Diego Janet: Sean (Sprint-Crystal: Latoria: collections Qwest-Gina: Angel: Corey: Renee: Melissa: 🚾 Troy: Eric: Chris: GrANT-1

ID # REDACTED



COASTAL COMM 912-369-9000

CONCORD TELEPHONE 800-6178595

COSERV 940-321-4640

CHILLICOTHE TELE 740-772-8331

CENTURY TEL 800-201-4099

COX 877-795-4544

COMCAST 800-COMCAST

COMMENWEALTH 800544-1530

CONSOLIDATED 800-553-9981

CINCINNATI BELL 513-565-2210

CABLEVISION URGENT PATH 888-343-5357

CHACTAW 800-597-4130

CAPITAL 800-673-2400

CAT 888-477-1224

CLAIRCOM NETWORKS 800-678-9866

CONVERSENT 800-275-2088

COVISTA 800-805-1000

COX 888-222-7743/877-795-4544 AZ

CTC 800-883-6300

CONNECTIONS 763-262-4100

 \mathbf{D}

DSL.NET 877-375-6691

DPI TELECONNECT 800-350-4009

 \mathbf{E}

EASTEX 800-732-7839

EMPOWER 702-310-3100 WESTERN US/ 877-436-6495 FL & GA

ENHANCED 888-888-8881

EVANS 209-892-4200

EAGLE 800-339-7171

EASTON 800-222-8122

ENRON 888-337-1998

EXCEL 800-875-9235

F

FAMILY TEL 877-725-9100

FOREST HILL 530-367-2222

FOCAL COMM 888-812-9666/ 206-219-7600/ 404-806-4000

FRANKLIN TEL 601-945-2800

FARMERS 803-469-5224

FORTE COM 800-909-5550

FOOTHILLS RURAL 888-262-3782

FRONTIER 800-921-8101

FONES 4 ALL 877-FONES4ALL

 $\underline{\mathbf{G}}$

GLOBAL NAPS 617-507-5100
GALLATIN RIVER 800-223-1851
GLOBAL CROSSING 800-249-4672
GREAT PLAINS 888-343-8014
GOLDEN WEST 605-279-2161
GLOBAL CONNECTION 770-457-7174
GILA RIVER 520-796-3333
GRANDE 512-878-4000
GULF TEL 251-952 5100
GO SOLO 888-551-7656

 \mathbf{H}

<u>HTC (HURRY TELEPHONE COM)</u> 843-365-2152 <u>HARGRAY</u> 800-800-7988 <u>HASSELL FREE PHONE</u> 702-732-2853

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<u>ICG</u> 877-435-5642 <u>IDT</u> 888-802-0082 <u>ILD TELECOMMUNICATIONS</u> 972-267-0100 <u>INTERNATIONAL</u> 800-959-5255

<u>J</u>

 $\underline{\mathbf{K}}$

<u>KMC</u> 888-647-0777 **KERMAN** 559-846-9311

 $\underline{\mathbf{L}}$

<u>LEWIS RIVER (TDS TELECOM)</u> 360-263-2191 <u>LOCUS TELECOM</u> 800-436-3139 <u>LOGAN TELEPHONE</u> 270-542-4121 <u>LUFKIN (CONSOLIDATED)</u> 936-637-4884 <u>LIGHTYEAR</u> 800-393-7300 <u>LIGTEL</u> 260-894-7161 <u>LEGACY LONG DISTANCE</u> 800-577-5534

 \mathbf{M}

MCLOUD USA 800-593-1177/ 317-808-1000
MOUNTAIN BAYOU 662-741-2559
MEDIA ONE (COMCAST) 800-993-2225
MPOWER 877-395-5533
MCI 877-261-1007/ 800-444-3333
MULBERRY 765-296-2885
MCGRAW 888-543-2000
MIDWEST TEL 320-859-2700
MIDCONTINENT 800-888-1300
MUTUAL 719-683-2501

 $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$

NEWSOUTH 800-600-5050
NORTH STATE 336-882-1100
NAVAJO TELECOM 928-871-3701
NORTH AMERICAN TELECOM 954-449-8000
NATIONAL TELECOIN 215-928-9761/215-928-9875
NORTHERN ARKANSAS 800-775-6682/870-453-8800
NEVADA BELL 775-333-4811
NORTHEAST 800-891-5080
NOW 888-565-1011

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O1 COMM 888-444-1111 ONE STAR 800-482-0000 OPTIMUM 800-270-5636

<u>P</u>

PENN TELECOM 800-449-7283 PIEDMONT 864-682-3131 PAC WEST 800-340-2555 PHONES 4 ALL 800-288-0910 PAETEC 877-340-2555 PINELAND 912-685-2121/ 800-247-1266
PONDBRANCH 800-258-7978
PONDEROSA 559-868-6315/ 559-868-3312
PEOPLES MUTUAL 434-656-2291
PACIFIC BELL 800-310-2355
PAC WEST 800-390-1189
PERRY SPENCER 812-357-2123
PNG 513-942-7900
PREMIER NETWORK 972-228-6810
PARTNER COM 888-484-2737
PHONE COMPANY 800-412-4663
PANHANDLE TELEPHONE 580-338-2556/ 580-338-5411
PALMETTO RURAL 843-538-2020
PAUL BUNYAN TELEPHONE 888-586-3100

Q

<u>QUICK</u> 800-659-3456 <u>QWEST</u> 800-244-1111

 \mathbf{R}

ROCHESTER TELCOM (RTC) 574-223-2191 ROSEVILLE (SUREWEST) 916-786-7600/ 800-232-0203 RHINELANDER (FRONTIER) 715-365 7777 RCN 800-RINGRCN RNK 877-323-2486

<u>s</u>

SUPRA TELECOM 305-447-5401 SUGARLAND 281-265-3500 SIERRA 877-658-4611 SOUTH CENTRAL COMM (UT) 435-826-4211 SMOKE SIGNAL 800-597-4130 SOUTH PLAINS 806-763-2301 SNET 800-453-7638 SILVERLLEAF TELECOM 800-288-0089 SOUTH WESTERN BELL 800-585-7928 SPRINT 800-672-6242 SEI 812-667-5100 SIGMA 408-382-7500 SERVISENCE 888-483-3600

 $\underline{\mathbf{T}}$

TALK AMERICA 877-796-5000/ 800-291-9699 TXU (CONSOLIDATED COMM) 936-637-4884 TDS (METROCOM) 877-208-5111 TELWEST COMM 719-595-1999 TACONIC 518-392-5000 TELEPORT (ATT) 908-221-2000 TDS TELECOM (CAMDEN) 888-208-5111 TELIGENT 888-354-4368 TIME WARNER TELECOM 888-245-0608 **TELEPACIFIC** 888-353-7224 THREE RIVERS 800-222-0034/ 800-796-4567 **TELECENTS COMM 248-366-7777** TELECGLOBER (VARTEC SOLUTIONS) 800-871-0999 TRANSNATIONAL (TELECOM COMPLIANT SERVICES) 678-775-2244 TELUS 888-811-2323/ 888-811-2828 TELETECH TELEPHONE 866-900-8877 TOHONO OODHAM UTILITY AUTHORITY (AZ) 520-383-2236

 $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$

<u>UNIVERSAL</u> 312-660-5000 <u>US ADVANCE</u> 800-277-0504

 $\underline{\mathbf{v}}$

<u>VALOR</u> 877-520-5220 <u>VERIZON (GTE)</u> 800-483-4000/ 972-313-6786 <u>VERIZON (BELL ATLANTIC)</u> 800-621-9900 <u>VARTEC</u> 214-424-1000

W

<u>WILLIAMS</u> 877-288-0899 <u>WESTERN (ALTEL)</u> 800-260-7919 <u>WINSTAR</u> 888-961-8800 <u>WINTEL</u> 800924-8904

<u>X</u>

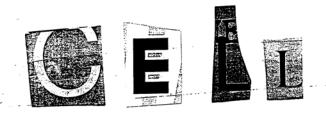
XO COMM 888-575-6398

 $\underline{\mathbf{Y}}$

YELM 360-458-2171

 $\underline{\mathbf{z}}$

ZETEL 877-BESMART



Oxche Sport Sport



TSR 813-653-9470 Metro 727-572-6646 860-780-4543

CELLULAR PROVIDERS

ALLTEL WIRELESS: 800-255-8351, Financial Services 800-672-2051

ATT WIRELESS: digital 800-888-7600, gsm 866-293-4634, prepaid 800-361-1265,

Go phone 866-293-4634, port out 800-241-0335 #2

CINGULAR WIRELESS: 800-331-0500, port out 888-898-7685

CELLULAR ONE: 855/575-9427, cellonewest 800-635-0304 CELLULAR SOUTH: 877-276-8841/800-264-2355

CENTENNIAL WIRELESS: 800-493-3121, 787-717-9600(PR)

CINCINATTI BELL WIRELESS: 866-281-2355 CLEAR TALK WIRELESS: 866-280-2273

COMCAST CELLULAR: 800-448-6543

CORR CELLULAR(ALABAMA WIRELESS): 877-918-2677/ 800-343-8796

CRICKET: 800-CRICKET

EDGE WIRELESS: 866-221-3343 HARGRAY WIRELESS: 800-800-7988

IOWA WIRELESS: 888-550-4497

METRO PCS: 888-METRO8

METRO CALL: 800-780-4543/714-978-2488

NETWORK SERVICES: 800-745-2337

NEXTEL: Communications 800-639-6111, Partners 888-566-6111, boost 888-266-7848,

Port out 877-229-3300

NEXTLINK: 888-575-6398

NORTHCOAST PCS: 866-467-2740

NORTH CELLULAR WIRELESS: 800-499-1863 & 800-559-2251

NTELOS: 8774NTELOS

PAETEC: 877-340-2555

PHONETEC PCS: 888-737-7904

OWEST: 800-244-1111

ROGERS AT&T W/S: 800-268-7347

SKYTELL PAGING: 800-552-6835

SPRINT PCS: 888-211-4727, 866-391-3438, Business 877-812-1223,

corporate 877-636-6804 SUNCOM: 800-786-7378

SUREWEST WIRELESS: 866-SUREWEST

TELUS MOBILITY: 866-558-2273

TMOBILE: 800-937-8997 & 877-606-4801, TO GO 877-778-2106

TRAC PHONE: 800-867-7183

UNICEL: 800-244-9979

US CELLULAR: 888-944-9400, business 866-872-4249

VARIETY: 800-970-8999

VERIZON WIRELESS: 800-922-0204, eservices and support 800-350-2830,

port out #'s 800-488-2002 & 877-567-4899, PAGING 866-699-8977/888-223-4123

VIRGIN MOBILE: 888-322-1122

WESTERN: 877-262-2699

WINSTAR WIRELESS: 888-WINSTAR

WORLDCOM WIRELESS: 800-983-2220

I wheless 888 550-4497.



LONG DISTANCE PROVIDERS

ATT 800-222-0300/ 800-222-0400(business)

MCI 800-444-3333

SPRINT 800-877-4646

ACN 877-226-1010

ACC BUSINESS 800-456-6000

AMERICAN FIBER NETWORK 800-864-0583

BELLSOUTH 800-316-9385

EXCEL 800-875-9235

GLOBAL CROSSING 800-466-4600

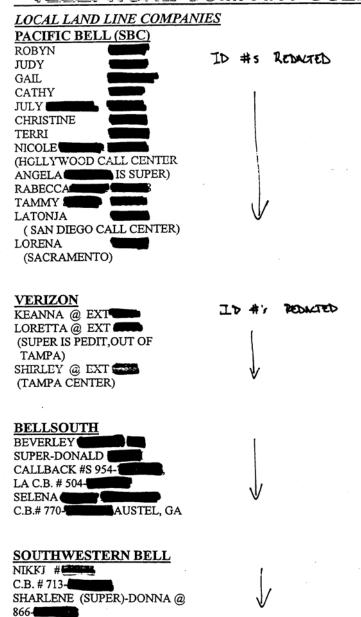
OWEST 800-860-2255

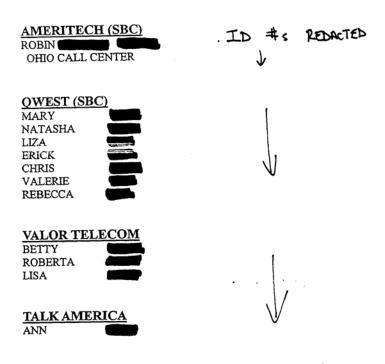
VARTEC 800-583-6767

Amstrong ID 877-634-2313

TelephonE Company User ID'S







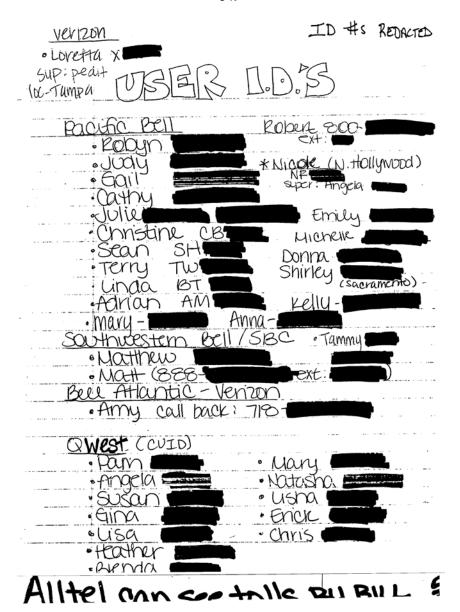
WIRELESS COMPANIES



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AT&T WIRELESS SHELLY (SACRAMENTO CALL CENTER) NICOLE CHRISTINE	\downarrow	
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CRICKET(CHASE) MARY VERIZON WIRELESS ALLISYN EXT		
NICOLE EXT. KEESHA ID # ALICIA EXT. SANDY EXT. CAROL EXT. LATREESE EXT.	V	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

Alltel-Mike: ID # REDACTED

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Area Codes

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State / Province	Area Code	Coverage
-A-		Тор
Alabama	205	Birmingham, Tuscaloosa
	251	Fairhope, Foley, Mobile
	256	Anniston, Gadsden, Huntsville, Florence
	334	Auburn, Montgomery, Mobile
Alaska	907	all locations
Alberta	403	Calgary, Lethbridge, Red Deer
	780	Edmonton, Grande Prairie
Anguilla	264	all locations
Antigua and Barbuda	268	all locations
Arizona	480	Chandler, Mesa, Phoenix
	520	Nogales, Phoenix, Tucson
	602	Phoenix, Scottsdale, Tempe
	623	Buckeye
	928	Flagstaff, Phoenix, Yuma
Arkansas	479	Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Rogers
•	501	Little Rock, Fayetteville, Fort Smith
	870	El Dorado, Jonesboro, Pine Bluff
-B-		Тор
Bahamas	242	all locations
Barbados	246	all locations
Bermuda	441	all locations
British Columbia	125	major city: 108 Mile House
British Columbia	250	Victoria (and the rest of the province)
	604	Vancouver and the Lower Mainland
	778	Vancouver and the Lower

Mainland 284 all locations British Virgin Is. Top -C-209 Stockton California Los Angeles 213 Beverly Hills, West Los 310 Angeles 323 Los Angeles 408 San Jose 415 San Francisco, San Rafael 510 Oakland 530 Auburn, Chico, Marysville, Redding, So. Lake Tahoe 559 562 Long Beach, Norwalk 619 San Diego 626 Burbank, Glendale, South Pasadena 650 Palo Alto, San Mateo 661 Bakersfield, Santa Clarita 707 Napa Valley, Santa Rosa 714 Anaheim, Huntington Beach, Orange 760 Palm Springs, Ridgecrest 805 San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Thousand Oaks 818 Burbank, Glendale, San Fernado 831 Santa Cruz 858 San Diego, Solana Beach 909 Big Bear Lake, Temecula 916 Sacramento 925 Antioch, Concord, Pleasanton, Walnut Creek 949 Irvine, Laguna Niguel, S Coastal Orange County Cayman Islands 345 all locations Colorado 303 Boulder, Denver

719

Colorado Springs, Pueblo

	720	Boulder, Denver
	970	Aspen, Fort Collins, Grand Junction
Connecticut	203	Bridgeport, New Haven
	860	Hartford
-D-		Тор
Delaware	302	all locations
District of Columbia	202	all locations .
-F-		<u>Top</u>
Florida	239	Collier County, Lee County, Monroe County, Naples
	305	Homestead, Key West, Marathon, Miami
	321	Orlando
	352	Gainesville, Ocala
	386	Lake City
	407	Orlando
	561	Vero Beach, West Palm Beach
	727	Clearwater, St. Petersburg
	754	Broward County area, Ft. Lauderdale
	772	Indian River County, Martin County, St. Lucie County, Homestead
	786	Miami
	813	Tampa
	850	Pensacola, Tallahassee
	863	Clewiston, Lakeland, Port Charlotte
	904	Jacksonville
	941	Bradenton, Ft. Myers , Naples, Sarasota
	954	Ft. Lauderdale
-G-		Тор
Georgia	229	Americus, Albany, Bainbridge, Valdosta
•	404	Atlanta
	478	Macon, Warner Robins

	678	Atlanta, Alpharetta, Marietta
	706	Athens, Augusta, Columbus, Rome
	770	Atlanta suburbs
	912	Albany, Brunswick, Macon, Savannah, Waycross
Grenada	473	all locations
Guam	671	all locations
-H-		<u>Top</u>
Hawaii	808	all locations
-I-		Top
Idaho	208	all locations
Illinois	217	Champaign-Urbana, Springfield
	224	Des Plaines, Elgin, Waukegan
	309	Peoria, Rock Island
	312	Chicago
	618	Alton, Cairo, East St. Louis
	630	Aurora, Naperville, Oak Brook Terrace
	708	Chicago suburbs
	773	Chicago
	815	Joliet, La Salle, Rockford
	847	Chicago, Evanston, Waukegan
Indiana	219	Fort Wayne, Gary, Hammond, South Bend
	260	Fort Wayne, LaGrange, Portland, Wabash
	317	Indianapolis, Lawrence
	574	Elkhart, Logansport, Plymouth, South Bend
	765	Kokomo, Lafayette
	812	Columbus, Evansville, Terre Haute
Iowa	319	Cedar Rapids, Waterloo
	515	Ames, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Mason City
	563	Davenport, Dubuque
	641	Creston, Mason City

	712	Council Bluffs, Sioux City
-3-		<u>Top</u>
Jamaica	876	all locations
-K-		<u>Top</u>
Kansas	316	Coolidge, Dodge City, Hutchinson, Wichita
	620	Great Bend, Parsons
	785	Topeka, Manhattan, Salina, Colby
	913	Kansas City, Goodland, Lawrence, Salina
Kentucky	270	Bowling Green, Hokinsville, Owensboro
	502	Frankfort, Louisville
	606	London, Morehead
	859	Lexington
Kentucky and Tennessee	423	Jellico, Kensee, Lot, Oneida, Saxton
-L-		<u>Top</u>
Louisiana	225	Baton Rouge, New Roads
	318	Alexandria, Shreveport
	337	Lake Charles, Lafayette
	504	Houma, New Orleans
	985	Houma
-M-		Тор
Maine	207	all locations
Manitoba	204	all locations
Maryland	240	Cumberland, Frederick, Hagerstown, Rockville
	301	College Park, Cumberland, Frederick, Germantown, Hagerstown, Rockville, Silver Spring, Wheaton
	410	Aberdeen, Cambridge, Ellicott City, Glen Burnie, Pasadena, Salisbury
	443	Aberdeen, Annapolis, Baltimore, Cambridge
Massachusetts	339	Peabody, Saugus, Waltham
	351	Fitchburg, Methuen, Salem

	413	Pittsfield, Springfield
	508	Attleboro, Brockton, Hyannis, New Bedford, Worcester
	617	Boston, Cambridge, Winchester
	774	Attleboro, Brockton, Hyannis, New Bedford, Worcester
	781	Norwood, Weymouth
	857	Boston, Cambridge
	978	Fitchburg, Methuen, Peabody
Michigan	231	Traverse City, Ludington, Muskegon
	248	Troy
	269	Allegan, Battle Creek, Benton Harbor, Kalamazoo, South Haven
	313	Detroit
	517	Jackson, Lansing, Mount Pleasant
	586	Macomb County
	616	Battle Creek, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo
	734	Ann Arbor, Monroe
	810	Flint, Northern Detroit suburbs
	906	Marquette, Sault Ste. Marie
	947	Detroit
	989	Alpena, Midland, Mt. Pleasant, Saginaw
Minnesota	218	Duluth, Grand Rapids, Moorhead
	320	Alexandria, St Cloud
	507	Rochester, Mankato
	612	Minneapolis
	651	Saint Paul, Red Wing
	763	Maple Grove
	952	Bloomington
Mississippi	228	Gulfport, Pascagoula
	601	Jackson, Meriden, Hattiesburg
	662	Columbus, Greenville, Holly

		Springs, Tupelo
Missouri	314	St Louis metro area only
	417	Joplin, Nevada, Springfield
	573	Columbia, Hannibal, Jefferson City
	636	Chesterfield, St. Charles, Union
•	660	Macon, Marshall, Maryville, N Missouri, Sedalia
	816	Independence, Kansas City, St Joseph
Montana	406	all locations
Montserrat	664	all locations
-N-		<u>Top</u>
Nebraska	308	Grand Island, North Platte, Scottsbluff
	402	Hastings, Lincoln, Omaha, O'Neill
Nevada	702	Las Vegas
	775	Carson City, Reno, Ely
New Brunswick	506	all locations
New Hampshire	603	all locations
New Jersey	201	Hackensack, Hoboken, Jersey City
	551	Hackensack, Jersey City
	609	Atlantic City, Camden, Trenton
	732	Long Branch, New Brunswick
	848	Bound Brook, Lakewood, Neptune, New Brunswick, Princeton, Toms River, Trenton
	856	Vineland, Cherry Hill
	862	Morristown, Newark, Patterson, Sussex
	908	Elizabeth, Phillipsburg, Washington
:	973	Newark, Paterson
New Mexico	505	all locations
New York	212	New York City

	315	Oswego, Syracuse, Utica, Watertown
	347	Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island
	516	Brentwood, Hempstead, Long Island
	518	Albany, Gloversville, Schenectady, Troy
	585	Batavia, Rochester
	607	Binghamton, Elmira, Endicott, Ithaca
	631	Long Island, Manorville
	646	New York City - cellular and other
	716	Buffalo, Niagara Falls
	718	Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island
	845	Poughkeepsie
	914	Peekskill, White Plains, Yonkers
	917	New York City - cellular
Newfoundland	709	all locations; Labrador City, St. John's
North Carolina	252	Atlantic Beach, Columbia, Hatteras
	336	Asheboro, Thomasville
	704	Asheville, Charlotte, Concord, Hickory
•	828	Asheville, Antioch, Hickory
	910	Greensboro, Winston-Salem
	919	Durham, Greenville, Raleigh
	980	Charlotte, Kingstown
North Carolina and Tennessee	615	major city: Waterville
North Dakota	701	all locations
Northern Mariana Islands	670	all locations
Northwest Territories	867	major city: Whitehorse
Northwest Territories and	819	major city: Pangnirtung

Quebec	000	all leastions
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	902	all locations
-0-		Тор
Ohio	216	Cleveland
	234	Akron, Canton, Warren, Youngstown
	330	Akron, Canton, Warren, Youngstown
	419	Bowling Green, Galion, Lima, Mansfield, Sandusky, Toledo
	440	Mentor, Oberlin, Westlake
	513	Cincinnati, Middletown
	567	Bowling Green, Galion, Lima, Mansfield, Sandusky, Toledo
	614	Columbus
	740	Cambridge, Lancaster, Marietta, Jackson
	937	Dayton, Hillsboro, Springfield
Ohio and West Virginia	614	Athens, Columbus, Lancaster, Marietta
Oklahoma	405	Enid, Oklahoma City
	580	Alva, Ardmore, Lawton
	918	McAlester, Miami, Muskogee, Tulsa
Ontario	289	Cooksville, Hamilton, Mississauga
	416	Toronto
	519	Guelph, Kitchener, London, Windsor
	613	Kingston, Ottawa
	647	Toronto
	705	Barrie, North Bay, Sault Ste Marie, Sudbury
	807	Dryden, Kenora, Fort William, Thunder Bay
	905	Cooksville, Hamilton, Mississauga
Oregon	503	Astoria, Beaverton, Portland, Salem

		541	Ashland, Bend, Corvallis, Eugene, Pendleton
		971	Salem, Portland
	-P-		Тор
	Pennsylvania	215	Philadelphia
		267	Philadelphia
		412	Pittsburgh
		484	Philadelphia suburbs, Allentown
		570	Scranton, Williamsport
		610	Philadelphia suburbs, Allentown
		717	Harrisburg, Gettysburg
		724	New Castle, Latrobe, Uniontown
		814	Altoona, Erie, Johnstown
		878	New Castle, Pittsburgh, Uniontown
	Puerto Rico	787	Arecibo, Bayamon, Caguas, Carolina, Guaynabo, Mayaguez, Ponce, Rio Piedras, Santurce, Trujillo Alto
		939	Adjuntas, Arroyo, Florida, Lajas, Las Marias, Maricao, Maunabo, Rincon, Santurce, Villalba
	-Q-		<u>Top</u>
	Quebec	418	Chicoutimi, Quebec, Rimouski
		450	Granby, Saint Hyacinthe, Saint Jerome
		514	Montreal
		819	Drummondville, Ottawa, Sherbrooke, Trois Rivieres
,	-R-		<u>Top</u>
	Rhode Island	401	all locations
	-S-		<u>Top</u>
	Saskatchewan	306	all locations, Lloydminster, Regina, Saskatoon
	South Carolina	803	Columbia, Rock Hill
		843	Charleston, Hilton Head Island, Myrtle Beach, Florence

	864	Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg
South Dakota	605	all locations
St. Kitts & Nevis	869	all locations
St. Lucia	758	all locations
-т-		Тор
Tennessee	423	Bristol, Chattanooga
	615	Nashville
	731	Jackson, Union City
	865	Knoxville
	901	Memphis
	931	Columbia, Manchester, Cookeville
Texas	210	San Antonio
	214	Dallas
	254	Waco
	281	Deer Park
	361	Corpus Christi, Victoria
	409	Beaumont, Galveston
	469	Dallas, Plano
	512	Austin
	682	Arlington, Fort Worth
	713	Bellaire, Houston, Pasadena
	806	Amarillo, Lubbock
	817	Arlington, Fort Worth
	830	Del Rio, Uvalde
	832	Houston
	903	Paris, Sherman, Texarkana, Tyler
	915	Abilene, El Paso
	936	Huntsville, Lufkin
	940	Denton, Wichita Falls
	956	Brownsville, McAllen
	972	Dallas, Garland, Grand Prairie, Irving, Plano
	979	Wharton
Trinidad and Tobago	868	all locations

Turks & Caicos Islands	649	all locations
-U-		Top
US Virgin Islands	340	all locations
Utah	435	Saint George, Richfield, Blanding, Moab
	801	Salt Lake City, Provo, Ogden
-V-		Top
Vermont	802	all locations
Virginia	276	Abingdon, Bristol, Norton, Wytheville
	434	Charlottesville, Danville, Emporia, Lynchburg, South Boston
	540	Blacksburg, Roanoke, Harrisonburg, Winchester
	571	Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Herndon
	703	Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Herndon
	757	Norfolk, Newport News, Williamsburg
	804	Richmond, Virginia Beach
-W-		Тор
Washington	206	Seattle
,	253	Auburn, Kent, Tacoma
	360	Bellingham, Olympia, Vancouver
	425	Bellevue, Edmonds, Everett
	509	Spokane, Walla Walla, Yakima
West Virginia	304	all locations
Wisconsin	262	Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, Waukesha, West Bend
	414	Hales Corners, Milwaukee, South Milwaukee
	608	Beloit, Janesville, La Crosse, Madison, Platteville
•	715	Eau Claire, Superior, Wausau
	920	Appleton, Green Bay, Sheboygan
Wyoming	307	all locations

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"1 TO 2 HOUR TURN AROUND TIME"

<u>Description</u>	You provide	We provide NAME & ADDRESS	Cost 15.00
DISCO C N A	PHONE #	NAME AND ADDRESS	25.00
CELI. C N A	PHONE #	NAME AND ADDRESS	25.00
DESCO CELL C N A	PHONE #	NAME AND ADDRESS	35.00
RES TOLLS	PHONE # DATES/TIMES/DURATI	1 ST 100 OUTGOING ONS ADDTL 10.00 EACH	40.00
CELL TOLLS	PHONE # DATES/TIMES/DURATI	1 ST 100 OUTGOING ONS ADDTL 10.00 EACH	50.00
BUSINESS TOLLS	PHONE # DATES/TIMES/DURATI	1 ST 100 OUTGOING ONS ADDTL 10.00 EACH	50.00
PO BOXES	PO BOX INFO	NAME/ADD ON CARD	45.00
REVERSE	NAME/ADDRESS	NUMBER & LOCATION	30.00
NON/PUB	ADDRESS ONLY	NAME AND NUMBER	40.00
UTILITY SEARCH	NAME/ADD/SOCIAL	BAL OF ACCOUNT	35.00
OLD CELL TO NEW	PHONE #	NEW #	30.00
CELL LOCATE	NAME/SOCIAL CITY/STATE I	CELL PHONE # THAT MATCHES SOCIAL	50.00

Exhibit "A"

INFORMATION SPECIALIST

8494 LAGOS DE CAMPO BLVD
TAMARAC FL 33321
PHONE 954-597-0810 FAX 954-721-0530
E MAIL NEVETS008@AOL COM

(1 TO 2 HOUR TURN AROUND TIME) SPECIAL BROKERS PRICE LIST

DESCRIPTION	YOU PROVIDE	WE PROVIDE	COST
CNA	PHONE NUMBER	NAME & ADDRESS	10.00
CELL CNA	PHONE NUMBER	NAME & ADDRESS	25.00
RES. TOLLS	PHONE NUMBER	1 ⁵⁷ 100 OUT GOING	35.00
CELL TOLLS	PHONE NUMBER DURATION AND TIMES	1 ST 100 OUTGOING ADDTL	45.00 10.00 EA
PO BOXES	PO BOX INFO	NAME/ADD/ON CARD	50.00
REVERSE	NAME/ ADDRESS	NUMBER @ LOCATIO	N 25.00
NON-PUB	ADDRESS ONLY	NAME/NUMBER	30.00
UTILITY SEARCHES	NAME/ ADD/SOCIAL	START OF SVC/ BAL OF ACCT	30.00

INFORMATION SPECIALIST OFFERS A 1 TO 2 HOUR TURN AROUND TIME ON ALL REQUESTS. WE ARE THE MOST ACCURATE AND QUICKEST COMPANY IN THE INDUSTRY TODAY WITH ACCURACY AND TURN AROUND TIME. GUARANTEED!!!!!!!!!

1ST SOURCE Information Specialists

8494 Lagos De Campo Blvd Tamarac Florida 33321

1 TO 3 HOUR TURN AROUND TIME

Do you need to locate people fast? Information specialists will deliver. We locate the people you need to find within minutes, never days. We absolutely guarantee to return accurate results quickly. Our clients include Private investigations, Bail bondsman, Banks, Finance companies, Auto Repossession companies and other skip tracing firms who source out there work. We do everything in house We also do international names and numbers Call for pricing.

Name and address	
Regular # Cell Non-published #	20
	40
	25
Voice mail/Pagers	45
Utility searches	50
Tolls	
Regular # per month w/dates	50
Cell # per month w/dates	75
Times additional	15
Duration additional	15
In state and long distance separate	
Non published information	
You supply name and address	40
We supply #	
You supply address only	65
We supply name and phone #	

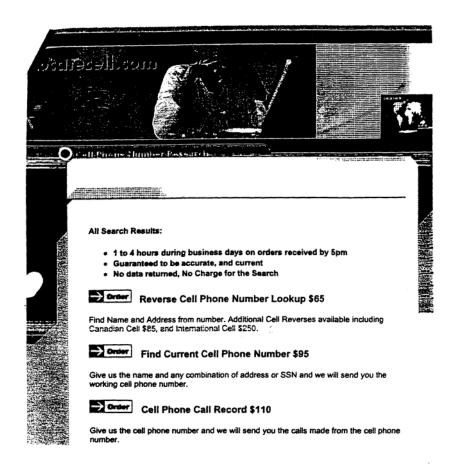
"Volume Discounts Available"

1 TO 3 HOUR TURNAROUND TIME

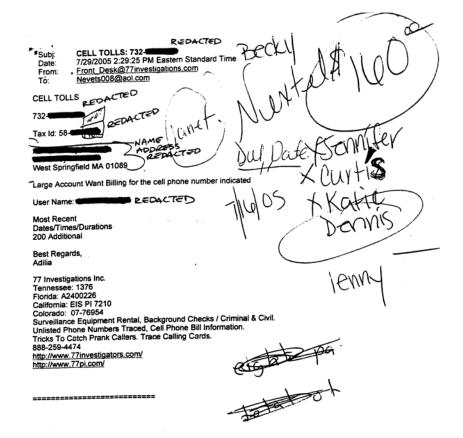
We can easily trace all types of pages cell phones and pay phone locations. We also do p o boxes. Any questions on pricing or how to get started, Call Steve

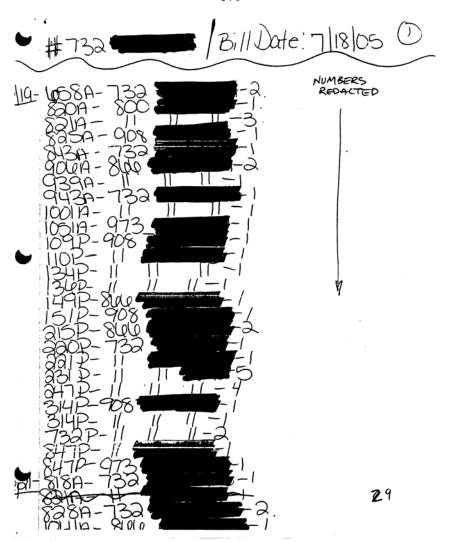
Phone# 954-597-0810 Fax# 954-721-0530

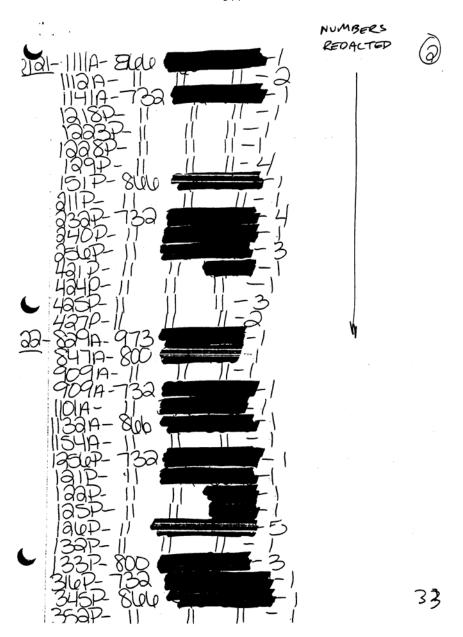
Email nevets008@aol.com

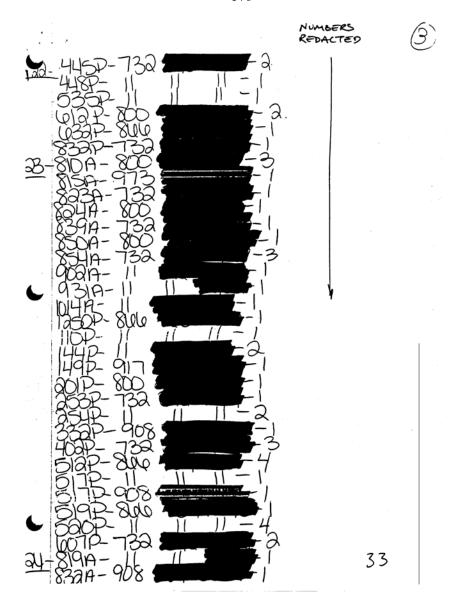


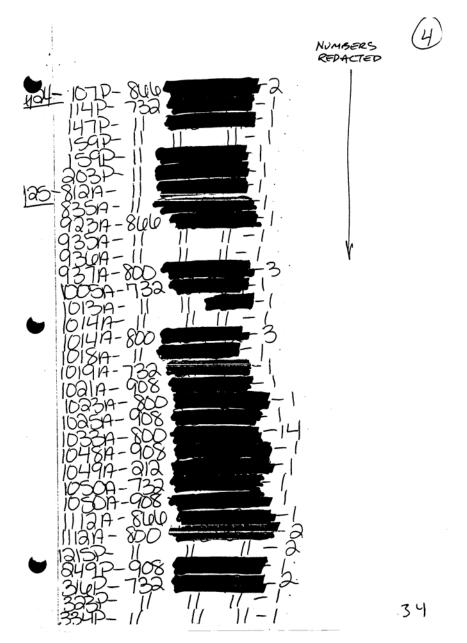
[Home] [Cellular Trace] [Land Line Trace] [Site Map] [Contact Us]

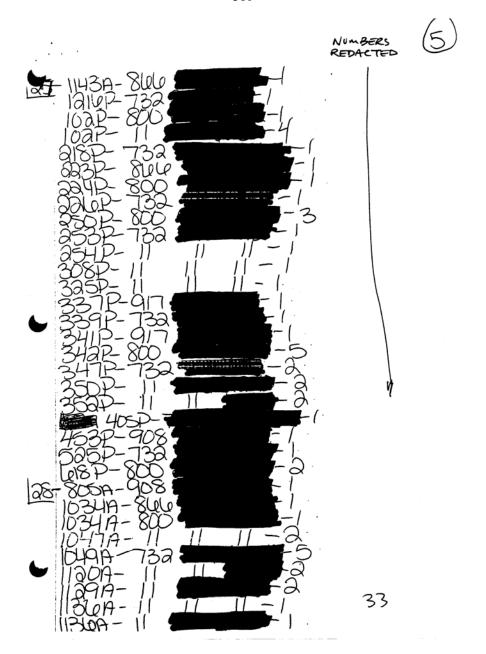


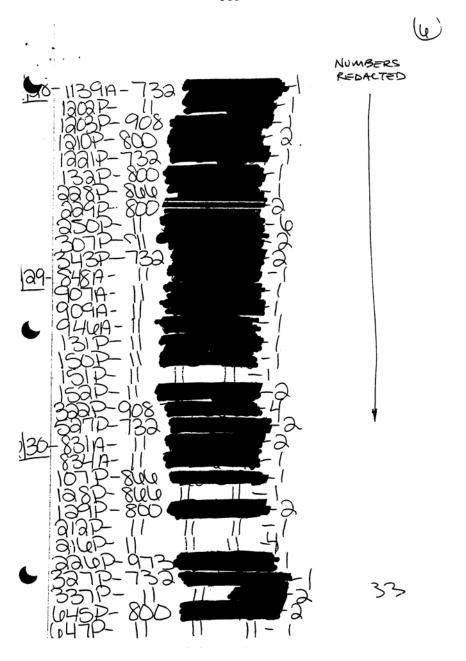












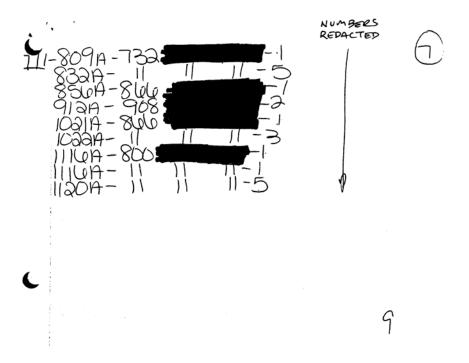
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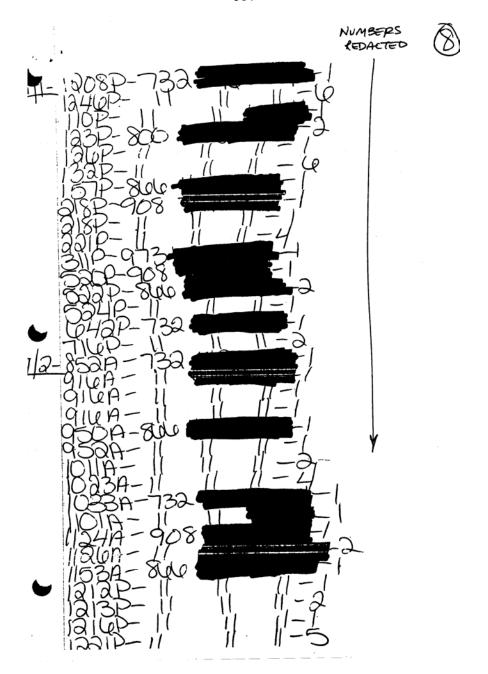
7321

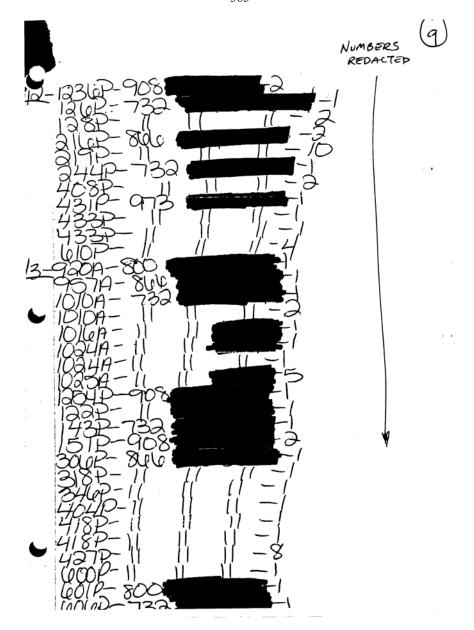
Rest OF Cell Tolls

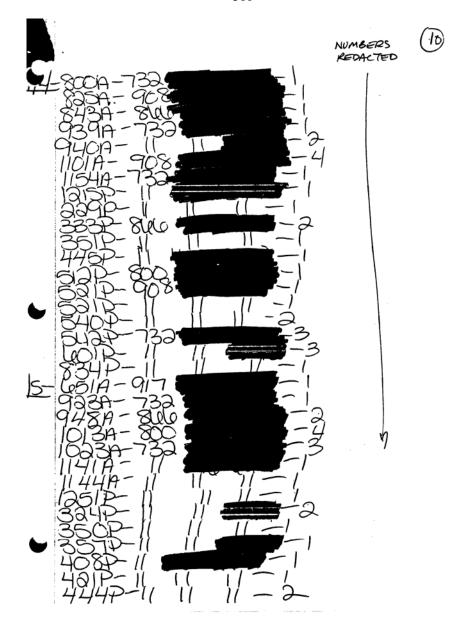
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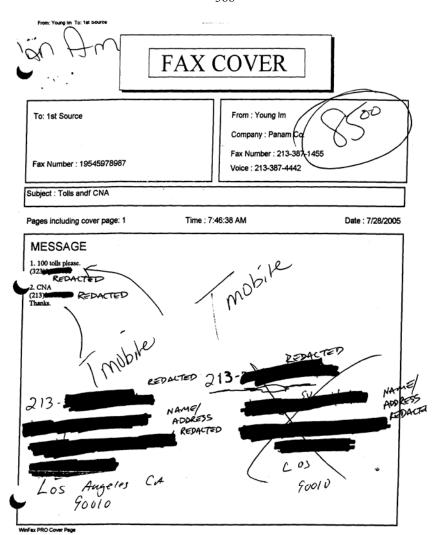
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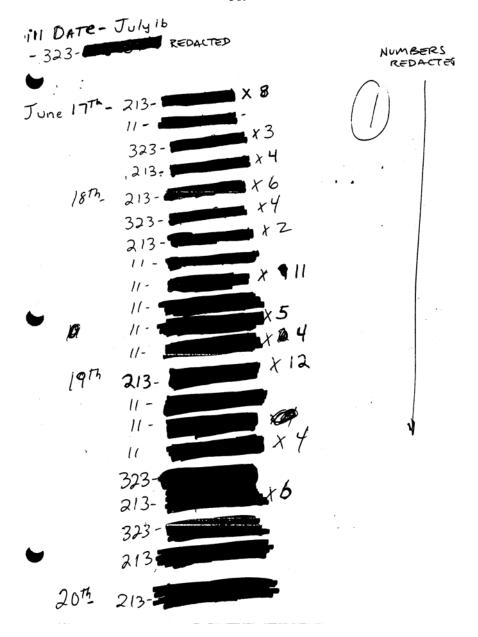


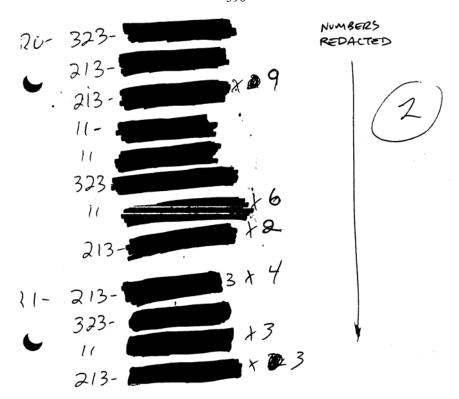


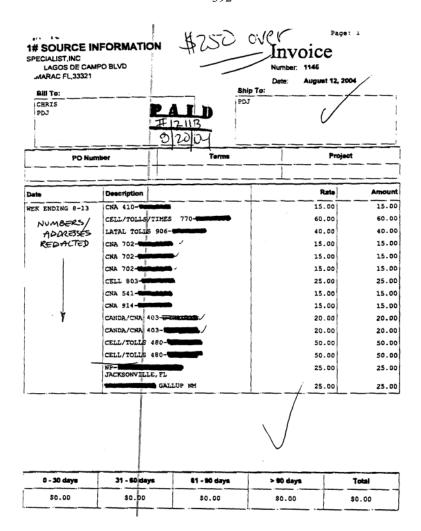


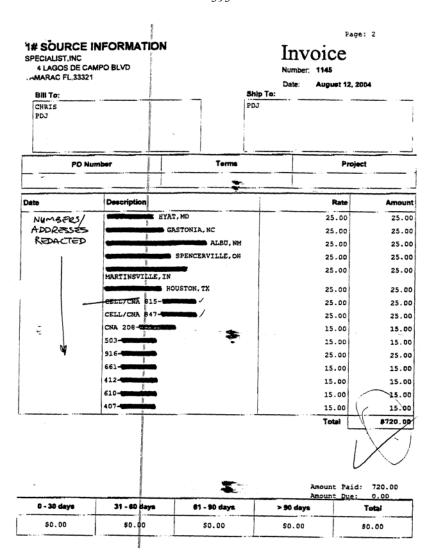












TAB 51

.

Help

<Nevets008@aol.com>
<Help@peoplecomputing.com>
Monday, June 07, 2004 1:16 PM
AYYN: JAY PATEL From: To: Sent:

Subject:

WE ARE PRESENTLY WAITING ON OUR CORPORATE PAPERS
THE NAME WE REQUESTED WAS ALREADY TAKEN OUR NEW NAME WILL BE 1ST
SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALIST INC, IF ITS NOT ALREADY BEING USED IN THE
STATE OF FLORIDA.

STATE OF FLORIDA.
WE AS A VENDOR FOR YOUR COMPANY SHALL ABIDE BY ALL APPLICABLE STATE
AND FEDERAL LAWS REGARDING THE COLLECTION AND DISSEMATION OF
CONSUMER INFORMATION, INCLUDING LAWS REGARDING PRIVACY AND
HARASSMENT, AND WILL HOLD ACCUSEARCH D/B/A ABIKA.COM HARMLESS AGAINST
ANY AND ALL CLAIMS THAT 1ST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS COLLECTION
OF SUCH DATA VIOLATES ANY SUCH ACT, LAW OR REGULATION
SINCEPELY SINCERELY

KEN GORMAN

PRES. 1ST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALIST

TAB 52

Page 1 of 4



Nationwide People & Phone Locator Services, Asset Location, and Background Checks

Thome Refund To Order Form To Contact Us To Stlemap

These searches include personal and business location information, public records search, final assent, court searches both criminal and civil along with real state information. Put our skip tracing experience and technology to you are inferential and not assume search produced Clark on any of the links below for the type of information.

Nationwide Propie and Phone Number Locator Services, Asset Location, Public Records, and Background Checks	Cell Phone Directory - Number Searches	Phone Number & Reverse Searches
x People Searches		 Check if number is landline or
x Background		lleo
Property Search	Cell Phone Number	Name & Address from phone number
x Cell Phone Searches	Reverse Cell Phone Number	 Unlisted Phone to Name and
x Batch Search	New Cell Phone Number from Number and	Address Unlisted Phone Number Search
Do you need quantity searching with your Excel or Access Data File?	Name Exhaustive Cell Number History Report	Address into Names and Phone Numbers Disconnected Number into Name
Special Pricing with BATCH SEARCH!	Cell Monthly Bill Report of Calls with Dates	& Address PO Box Break into Name/Address/Phone
Net Applications Web tools and webmaster resources,	Background Searches	 Pay Phone Break People Finder Searches
site monitoring search engine submission, more	 Sex & Violent Offenders National Criminal Background 	People Finder Advanced People Finder - adds

http://web.archive.org/web/20040924025428/www.peoplescarchamerica.com/

Page 2 of 4

Find People - People Search - Locate People, Public Records, Asset Location, Cellular Phone Numbers

x 20GB transfer for \$7.95 a month

6/20/2006

http://web.archive.org/web/20040924025428/www.peoplesearchamerica.com/

Page 5 of 4

Services:	Reduce the cost with Multiple searches via Batch Searching	Skip trace/Skiptrace services	 Asset locating services 	 Attorney services 	 Nanny Background checks 	 Contractor Background checks 	
Search	Basic Corporation Search Corporation Filings Business Registrations	UCC Filings - Domain Names Registered	Business Contacts Desiries Bostoness	Rankmintry Occurrents	Current & Presidents	Motor Vehicles @ Address	Civil Court Search

Pages Search People Location and Disponse background checks for hedge fund capital Records Employee Screening Tred Angrees Install People Locate Search Assisted People Locate Search Assisted People Locate Search Assisted People Locate Search Searc

http://web.archive.org/web/20040924025428/www.peoplesearchamerica.com/

6/20/2006

Page 4 ot 4

number, ssn, skiptrace, skip trace, attorney, find friends, find feople, fint, assets, cell phone directory, cell phone number search, background check, broperly locator, assessment search, real estate search, deed search, title search, business search, incense search, ilicense search, ilicense search, ilicense plate search, deed search, deed search, business search, professional license search, and search search search search search search search search, series search, and search, search search, series search, search, search search search search, search phone number, find person phone number, find missing person, find lost friend, find address phone number, find someones address, find my family

TAB 53

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

William S. Greenberg William J. Heller Four Gateway Center 100 Mulberry Street P.O. Box 652 Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652

RECEIVED

JAN 2 2006

(973) 622-4444

(973) 622-4444 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless AT 6:30 WILLIAM T. WALSH

CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY TRENTON DIVISION

CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

DATA FIND SOLUTIONS, INC., JAMES KESTER, FIRST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS, 1ST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS : INC., KENNETH W. GORMAN, STEVEN SCHWARTZ, JOHN DOES 1-100, AND XYZ CORPS. 1-100,

Defendants.

Civil Action

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, JURY DEMAND and CERTIFICATIONS (LOCAL RULES 11.2 AND 201.1(d)(3))

>

Plaintiff CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS (hereinafter "Plaintiff,"

"Verizon Wireless," or "the Company"), by and through its undersigned counsel, sues the Defendants, DATA FIND SOLUTIONS, INC. ("Data Find"), JAMES KESTER ("Kester"), FIRST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS ("First Source"), 1ST SOURCE INFORMATION SPECIALISTS INC. ("1st Source"), KENNETH W. GORMAN ("Gorman"), STEVEN SCHWARTZ ("Schwartz"), JOHN DOES 1-100 ("Does") AND XYZ

CORPORATIONS 1-100 (collectively "Defendants"), and alleges:

SUMMARY AND NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Verizon Wireless brings this action to stop Defendants from obtaining confidential customer information through fraud and deception, and to stop Defendants from advertising and selling such information via their various websites and other means. Defendants attempt to obtain this information by calling Verizon Wireless customer service centers and posing as a Verizon Wireless employee who needs access to confidential customer information. In one common scheme, callers from one or more of the Defendants pose as a Verizon Wireless employee and claims to be calling on behalf of a customer with a disability, whom they also impersonate. This is just one of the many schemes that the Defendants employ to attempt, with occasional success, to fraudulently obtain confidential customer information from Verizon Wireless' customer service representatives ("CSRs").
- The Defendants' fraud is massive and ongoing. In the past months, Defendants
 have made hundreds of calls to Verizon Wireless customer service centers.
- 3. Verizon Wireless goes to great lengths to ensure that information regarding its customers, including information concerning customers' identity, billing address, and calling records, is maintained in confidence by its CSRs. Verizon Wireless provides its CSRs with extensive training and with detailed instructions concerning the importance and need for customer privacy.
- Notwithstanding these precautions, Defendants continuing scheme threatens to invade the privacy of Verizon Wireless' customers and erode the reputation of Verizon Wireless.
 - 5. Verizon Wireless thus brings this action: (a) to obtain temporary and permanent

injunctive relief to stop the Defendants and their principals, and all acting in concert with them, from engaging in further improper conduct that results in Verizon Wireless suffering immediate, irreparable harm; (b) to seek replevin of all of Verizon Wireless' customer information in the possession of Defendants, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives; (c) to obtain from Defendants the identities of their customers, and all persons or entities to whom they have communicated or transferred any Verizon Wireless customer information; (d) to seek an order requiring Defendants to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; (e) to compensate Verizon Wireless for the damages caused by the Defendants' illegal and/or fraudulent conduct; and (f) to obtain such other and further relief as the Court deems equitable and appropriate, including costs and/or attorney's fees as directed by law.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- Verizon Wireless is a Delaware general partnership with its principal place of business at 180 Washington Valley Road, Bedminster, New Jersey 07921.
- 7. Defendant Data Find Solutions, Inc. is a Tennessee corporation with its principal place of business at 2911 Tazewell Pike, Knoxville, Tennessee 37918. Upon information and belief, Data Find Solutions, Inc., either individually or in concert with one or more other Defendants, owned and/or operated websites, including www.locatecell.com, www.celltolls.com, www.datafind.org, and www.peoplesearchamerica.com, which purport to sell wireless telephone records and other confidential customer information over the internet. As described below, Data Find Solutions, Inc. has, through deceit, trickery and dishonesty, obtained Verizon Wireless' private customer information and received proceeds from the sale of such information.

- Defendant James Kester is, upon information and belief, the principal of Data
 Find Solutions, Inc. with an address at 5336 Summer Rose Boulevard, Knoxville, Tennessee
 37918.
- Upon information and belief, Defendant First Source Information Specialists is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.
- 10. Defendant 1st Source Information Specialists Inc. is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business at 7361 Granville Drive, Tamarac, Florida 33321. 1st Source is the registrant of the www.datafind.org domain name. The registration of that domain name lists 1st Source's address as 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319, the same as First Source.
 - 11. Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source are the same entity.
- 12. Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source have the same physical
- Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source have common ownership, in whole or in part.
- 14. Upon information and belief, First Source and 1st Source, either individually or in concert with one or more other Defendants, owns and/or operates websites, including www.locatecell.com, www.celltolls.com, www.datafind.org, and www.peoplesearchamerica.com, which purport to sell wireless telephone records and other confidential customer information over the internet. Upon information and belief, Data Find Solutions, Inc. recently transferred these websites and operations to 1st Source. As described below, First Source has, through deceit, trickery and dishonesty, obtained Verizon Wireless'

private customer information and received proceeds from the sale of such information.

- 15. Defendant Kenneth W. Gorman is, upon information and belief, a principal of First Source and 1st Source, with an address at 4572 NE Lorraine Circle, Jensen Beach, Florida 34957.
- 16. Defendant Steven Schwartz is, upon information and belief, a principal of First Source and 1st Source, with an address at 7361 Granville Drive, Tamarac, Florida 33321.
- 17. Defendants John Does 1-100, whose identities and addresses are presently unknown to Verizon Wireless, are individuals who, upon information belief, have illicitly attempted to obtain Verizon Wireless' private customer information and/or have received proceeds from the sale of such information.
- 18. Defendants XYZ Corporations 1-100, whose names presently are unknown to Verizon Wireless, are one or more corporations that are affiliated, related to, owned, controlled by, doing business with, or in active concert or participation with, one or more Defendants. The XYZ Corporations, upon information and belief, have illicitly obtained and disseminated Verizon Wireless' private customer information and/or have received proceeds from the sale of such information.
- 19. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, and is between citizens of different states. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims.
- 20. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendants in connection with the claims asserted in this Complaint because Defendants transact business within the state, have committed tortious acts within the state, have committed tortious injury in this state caused by an act or -

omission outside the state and regularly do or solicit business, or engage in other persistent course of conduct or derive substantial revenue from goods used or consumed, or services rendered in this state.

21. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendants have caused tortious injury within the District of New Jersey, and because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in New Jersey, or were directed toward Verizon Wireless in this district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

- 22. Verizon Wireless is a leading provider of wireless communications, with more than 49 million customers. Verizon Wireless provides these customers with the highest level of customer service by employing approximately 15,000 customer service representatives ("CSRs") who are available by telephone to field inquiries from customers.
- 23. Verizon Wireless' customer service network of CSRs may be accessed by Verizon Wireless customers by calling an 800 number or *611 from a wireless phone. Verizon Wireless' CSRs work directly with Verizon Wireless' customers and are dedicated to providing world-class customer service by answering questions and resolving customer issues quickly and accurately. All newly hired Verizon Wireless CSRs receive four to six weeks of training, which includes training regarding customer privacy issues.
- 24. The wireless phone service industry is very competitive. Thus, maintaining customer satisfaction levels is of vital importance in allowing Verizon Wireless to maintain its preeminence in the market. Having CSRs available by phone to address customer inquiries is an important component of Verizon Wireless' commitment to providing customers the highest level of satisfaction.

- 25. Verizon Wireless spends a significant amount of money to employ and train its CSRs to be available by telephone to field inquiries from customers in a timely, efficient, and effective manner.
- 26. In its customer contracts, Verizon Wireless commits that it will not intentionally share personal information about the customer without his or her permission, except under limited circumstances such as the receipt of legal process requiring the production of such information. CSRs must follow a verification process before providing customer information over the telephone.
- 27. Verizon Wireless also must comply with federal law, including 47 U.S.C. § 222, which requires it to maintain the privacy of customer proprietary network information.
- 28. Verizon Wireless further requires its CSRs to abide by a Code of Business

 Conduct, which emphasizes the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of its customers' information. Among other things, it provides that:
 - A. Company records of customer information, such as the name and address of the customer, may be disclosed outside the Company only with the customer's consent, in accordance with Company procedures or lawful process such as a subpoena, court order or search warrant; and
 - B. A customer service representative may not access or disclose customer information unless there is a proper business reason or legal process, or give a customer's personal information to a third party without appropriate authorization from the customer in compliance with Company guidelines.
- 29. Despite the precautions taken by Verizon Wireless to preserve the confidentiality of its customers' information, Defendants have made "social engineering" phone calls to Verizon

Wireless customer service centers. In a "social engineering" call, the caller attempts to gain access to confidential information through deceit, often by impersonating a Verizon Wireless customer or employee, or otherwise convincing the CSR to provide private information on an account.

- involve impersonating a Verizon Wireless employee. In one common pattern, one of the Defendants or its agent poses as a Verizon employee and claims to be calling on behalf of a "voice impaired customer." The "customer," also an impostor, is then brought onto the line but it is nearly impossible to understand what that "voice impaired customer" is saying because his or her speech is distorted, upon information and belief, through the use of some mechanical device. Defendants then attempt to gain access to private information by telling the CSR that the customer has already been "verified." If the CSR insists on obtaining first-hand verification from the customer, the "voice impaired customer" speaks as if he or she is supplying the verifying information to the CSR but he or she cannot be understood due to the distortion on the "customer's" voice. The caller who is posing as a Verizon employee then insists that the customer has been verified and requests confidential information from the CSR.
- 31. Verizon Wireless has identified dozens of calls matching the pattern described above. In many of those instances, Verizon Wireless has determined the originating phone number for the call and obtained a recording of the phone call. Some of the telephone numbers that originated these phone calls include 954-597-7730, 954-597-7732, 954-597-8532, 954-718-0471, 954-718-0474, 954-720-2567, and 954-720-2568. Verizon Wireless has confirmed through Bell South, the phone company that controls these phone numbers, that the subscriber to all of these telephone numbers is Defendant First Source, and that the phone bills for these lines

are sent to First Source at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.

- 32. By way of example, Verizon Wireless has attached as Exhibit A a transcript of a fraudulent call using the scheme described above, with the transcript redacted in part to protect the customer's privacy. This call was received by a Verizon Wireless customer service center on October 10, 2005, and originated from 954-597-7732. The caller posed as a Verizon Wireless employee and claimed to be calling on behalf of a voice impaired customer. No confidential information was disclosed during this call. As stated above, the subscriber to number 954-597-7732 is Defendant First Source Information Specialists, and the phone bills for that line are sent to First Source at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.
- 33. As an additional example, Verizon Wireless has attached as Exhibit B a transcript of a fraudulent call using the scheme described above, with the transcript redacted in part to protect the customer's privacy. This call was received by a Verizon Wireless customer service center on October 20, 2005, and originated from 954-597-8532. The caller posed as a Verizon Wireless employee and claimed to be calling on behalf of a voice impaired customer. No confidential information was disclosed during this call. As stated above, the subscriber to number 954-597-8532 is Defendant First Source Information Specialists, and the phone bills for that line are sent to First Source at 7101 W Commercial Boulevard, Tamarac, Florida 33319.
- Defendants also have used other fraudulent social engineering tactics to obtain private, confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers.
- 35. On information and belief, in each of these calls, Defendants have sought to extract confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers, and subsequently provide that information to third parties who have hired Defendants for that purpose.
 - Defendants continue to make a massive number of fraudulent calls to Verizon

Wireless' customer service centers and, unless they are immediately restrained and enjoined from doing so, they will continue to engage in the wrongful conduct to the extreme detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers. Moreover, Defendants' abuse of the customer service operations of Verizon Wireless detracts from the service provided to legitimate customers with genuine inquiries.

- 37. Defendants' website or websites advertise that they are capable, for a fee, of obtaining private information such as cell phone call records. Attached hereto as Exhibit C are true and correct copies of pages printed from www.locatecell.com, www.celltolls.com, www.datafind.org, and www.peoplesearchamerica.com.
- 38. Defendants have not obtained authorization to access Verizon Wireless' customer accounts from Verizon Wireless, from Verizon Wireless' customers, or from duly issued subpoenas or court orders. Therefore, Defendants or their agents cannot lawfully obtain from Verizon Wireless the confidential customer information and records that they advertise they will obtain.
- 39. Upon information and belief, in some of these calls with CSRs, Defendants' have improperly obtained confidential information about Verizon Wireless customers, and have subsequently provided that illegally obtained information to third parties who have paid Defendants a fee for the improperly obtained Verizon Wireless confidential customer information.
- 40. Defendants' websites continue to advertise their services over the internet and, unless immediately restrained and enjoined from doing so, they will continue to engage in the wrongful conduct to the extreme detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers.
 - 41. Upon information and belief, some of the Defendants, or all of them, are

collaborating to wrongfully obtain confidential calling records and information to which they are not entitled, to the extreme detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers.

- 42. Upon information and belief, the Defendants also work with or through other corporate entities and individuals (XYZ Corporations and Does) that collaborate with Defendants to fraudulently obtain confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers.
- 43. Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed in a number of ways by

 Defendants' unscrupulous practices pursuant to which Verizon Wireless' CSRs have been duped into providing information to unauthorized individuals, including the following:
 - A. Verizon Wireless' reputation has been severely harmed and the goodwill associated with it has been tarnished to a degree and extent that is incalculable;
 - B. Verizon Wireless' customers whose information has wrongfully been obtained by Defendants have blamed Verizon Wireless, thereby endangering the Company's relationships with its customers; and
 - C. Verizon Wireless' customer-service operations have been compromised by Defendants' deception of its CSRs and abuse of its systems.
- 44. These same defendants have been sued by other wireless carriers in the United States for the same or substantially similar improper activities. One such case is pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia (Civil Action No. 1:05-CV-3269-CC.) On January 13. 2006, the Honorable Clarence Cooper issued a Temporary Restraining Order against these same defendants for violating the similar rights of Cingular Wireless, LLC.

COUNT ONE

(Fraud)

- 45. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 46. By calling Verizon Wireless' CSRs and pretending to be Verizon Wireless employees and customers, Defendants, by and through their employees and agents, have made numerous false statements of fact.
 - 47. These statements were known by Defendants to be false when made.
 - 48. Defendants intended Verizon Wireless to rely on these statements.
- 49. The false statements made by Defendants were made for the purpose of inducing Verizon Wireless to act in reliance.
 - 50. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 51. Verizon Wireless has reasonably relied upon Defendants' false statements, and has been irreparably harmed and damaged as a result.
 - 52. Defendants' actions constitute an actionable fraud.
- If Defendants are not enjoined, Defendants will continue to engage in fraudulent conduct, causing irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.
- 54. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their fraud.
- 55. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT TWO

(Conversion)

- 56. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 57. Defendants have received and are in possession of Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.
- 58. By commercially utilizing Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and providing it to third parties, Defendants wrongfully have exercised dominion and control over Verizon Wireless' property, thereby depriving Verizon Wireless of its ownership interest. Defendants are not entitled to use Verizon Wireless' property in any way.
- 59. Such actions constitute a conversion of property rightfully belonging to Verizon Wireless.
 - 60. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Verizon Wireless has suffered irreparable harm and damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 62. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to convert Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and thereby cause irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.
- 63. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.
 - 64. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon

Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT THREE

(Unfair Competition and Trade Practices)

- 65. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 66. Defendants' behavior constitutes an unconscionable act and practice, and an unfair and deceptive act and practice, in the conduct of trade and commerce.
- Verizon Wireless has expended millions of dollars every year to protect Verizon
 Wireless' confidential customer information.
- 68. Defendants have engaged in a course of conduct that is intentionally and foreseeably calculated to undermine and/or destroy Verizon Wireless' rights to fully benefit from its ownership rights in and to Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.
- 69. Defendants intended thereby to seize the value of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information for its own benefit and indirectly for the benefit of its clients.
- 70. In furtherance of its scheme of unfair competition, Defendants have engaged in the following conduct:
 - A. Misappropriating Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
 - Violating confidentiality provisions between Verizon Wireless and its subscribers;
 - C. Inducing and encouraging others to violate confidentiality provisions and to misappropriate Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information:

- Using deceptive means and practices in dealing with Verizon Wireless;
 and
- E. Other methods of unlawful and/or unfair competition.
- 71. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 72. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause Verizon Wireless irreparable harm.
- 73. As a result of Defendants' behavior, Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed and damaged.

COUNT FOUR

(Civil Conspiracy)

- 74. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 75. Upon information and belief, in connection with the foregoing actions,

 Defendants and their customers have entered into agreements or eenfederations with each other

 and third parties with a common design to engage in an unlawful purpose of converting

 confidential Verizon Wireless customer information, through fraud and/or other unlawful means,
 which agreement has caused Verizon Wireless to suffer irreparable harm and damages.
 - 76. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 77. In engaging in the foregoing conduct, one or more of the Defendants have engaged in overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy, which have been the actual and proximate cause of damage to Verizon Wireless.

COUNT FIVE

(Replevin)

- 78. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 79. Defendants have unlawfully received and unlawfully possess Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.
- 80. The property consists of any confidential information pertaining to Verizon
 Wireless' customers and recorded in written form by Defendants, including but not limited to the
 customers' names, home addresses, calling records, billing addresses, billing records, telephone
 numbers, and passwords. The value of Verizon Wireless' property is immeasurable and is
 difficult to ascertain with any certainty.
- 81. The property has not been taken under an execution or attachment against Verizon Wireless' property.
- 82. Verizon Wireless is entitled to the possession of the property as the rightful owner of the property.
- 83. Verizon Wireless is entitled to immediate possession of its customer information as the rightful owner of the property and because Defendants are engaging in conduct that places the confidential information in danger of improperly being used, copied, sold, or otherwise disclosed to third parties.
- 84. Verizon Wireless is entitled to replevin of all of its customer information in the possession of the Defendants, regardless of form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives.

WHEREFORE, Verizon Wireless prays that judgment be entered in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

- (a) That Defendants and any of their directors, officers, agents, servants, and employees, and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with them, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from:
 - (i) attempting, directly or indirectly, to obtain any information from Verizon
 Wireless regarding any of Verizon Wireless' customers;
 - using the name or identity of any Verizon Wireless employee or customer for any purpose;
 - (iii) contacting Verizon Wireless for any reason;
 - (iv) providing any Verizon Wireless customer information currently in their possession to any third parties;
 - advertising that Defendants can or will obtain information regarding wireless telephone subscribers, including but not limited to making such representations on any website; and
 - (vi) possessing any confidential customer information obtained from Verizon
 Wireless, regardless of form or manner of storage.
- (b) That Defendants be ordered to return to Verizon Wireless all confidential Verizon Wireless customer information in their possession, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including all copies of such information;
- (c) That Defendants be required to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as

- a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
- That Defendants be ordered to pay Verizon Wireless compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest thereon; and
- That Verizon Wireless be granted such other and further legal and equitable relief (e) against Defendants as the Court deems appropriate, including (i) an accounting of each and every person or entity that has been provided with Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; and (ii) an award of costs and attorneys' fees.

Respectfully submitted,

McCarter & English, LLP

Dated: January 24, 2006

William S. Greenberg William J. Heller Four Gateway Center 100 Mulberry Street

Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652 (973) 622-4444

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

JURY DEMAND

Verizon Wireless demands a jury trial pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for all issues so triable.

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

Dated: January 24, 2006

William S. Greenbe William J. Hellen Four Gateway Center 100 Mulberry Street Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652 (973) 622-4444

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO L. CIV. R. 11.2

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 11.2, I hereby certify that the within action is not the subject of any other action pending in any Court, or of any pending arbitration or administrative proceeding.

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

Dated: January 24, 2006

William S. Greenberg William J. Heller Four Gateway Center 100 Mulberry Street Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652 (973) 622-4444

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL CIVIL RULE 201.1(d)(3)

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 201.1(d)(3), I hereby certify that the damages recoverable in this action exceed the sum of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs and any claim for punitive damages.

McCarter & English, LLP

Dated: January 24, 2006

By: William S. Greenberg
William J. Heller
Geteway Center Four Gateway Center 100 Mulberry Street Newark, New Jersey 07101-0652 (973) 622-4444

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

CASE NO: EB-05-TC-059

IN RE:

1st Source Information Specialists, Inc.,

Corporate Respondent

MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT OF TIME

COMES NOW, the Corporate Respondent, 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., d/b/a locatecell.com, by and through undersigned counsel, and respectfully requests an enlarging the time in which the Corporate Respondent may respond to the Subpoena dated November 15, 2005 up to and including February 3, 2006 as grounds and in support thereof states as follows:

- A Subpoena has been served upon the Corporate Respondent, 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., d/b/a locatecell.com.
- Undersigned counsel was retained to represent the Corporate Respondent's interests in this matter.
- Undersigned counsel is in the process of reviewing material which will allow counsel to fully advise the Corporate Respondent's position.
- 4. The Corporate Respondent questions the jurisdiction of the FCC over this Corporate Respondent, and is in the process of researching and analyzing Title 47 United States Code sections 222 and 409 and anticipates filing a Motion to quash and/or for a protective Order in the upcoming days.
- 5. The Corporate Respondent is aware of the fact that the Power of Commission to issue subpoenas is not confined to those over whom it may exercise regulatory jurisdiction, rather it extends to any person from whom it can obtain information and documents which are relevant and material to its inquiry; further, such subpoena can be issued by

FCC

- Commissioner and Commission can otherwise request that one Commissioner do so. Federal Communications Com. v Cohn (1957, DC NY) 154 F Supp 899.
- 6. The Corporate Respondent, on behalf of the corporate client, has discussed this matter with counsel for the officer's of the corporation, who, at this juncture, represent the individuals and have not fully responded to requests for information which shall assist undersigned counsel in assisting the Corporate Respondent in responding to the subpoena and resulting citation.
 - A brief enlargement of time is necessary so that the Corporate Respondent can properly respond to these outstanding matters.
- A brief delay in responding shall not prejudice the parties, yet shall allow counsel to fully
 explore the situation at hand.
- Undersigned counsel has spoken with counsel for the FCC who advised that the FCC objects to the relief requested.

WHEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, the Corporate Respondent, 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., respectfully requests the time in which a response to the Subpoena area be filed up to and including February 3. 2006.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing was furnished by e-mail and Federal Express this 27th day of January, 2006 to: Donna Cyrus, Senior Attorney Advisor, Room 4-A164, FCC Counsel, FCC 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554.

Respectfully submitted,

LAW OFFICES OF PHILIP SCHWARTZ 2000 GLADES ROAD SUITE 208 BOCA RATON, FL 33431 TELEPHOME: (561) 391-9943

PHILIP SCHWARTZ FLA. BAR NO: 826154

FCC

Page 2 of 2

TAB 54

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1 8 400 ---

Universal Communications Co.

2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (800)806-8722 • www.uccweb.com

April 12, 2006

The Honorable Joe Barton Chairman Committee on Energy & Commerce US House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515-6115

Dear Congressman Barton and Members of the Committee:

We received your letter dated March 31, 2006 and are supplying the enclosed responses. We have attempted to be thorough in all disclosures requested.

We also had a personal meeting with your representatives, Thomas P. Feddo and Clayton Matheson on Thursday April 6, 2006.

Following the discussions with Mr. Feddo and Mr. Matheson, we had an internal discussion regarding our offering of toll records to our subscribers. While we have never been involved in contacting any telephone company and only provide information available to us from third-party vendors, we felt that the discussion indicated that toll records could not be obtained legally, or at least without deception.

Even though we have signed agreements with vendors indicating that they will not violate any laws in obtaining such information, we have voluntarily ceased providing toll-records to any customer or potential customer as of Friday April 7, 2006.

I hope the enclosed information, along with the fact that we have removed ourselves from this flow of information, will be sufficient.

Ames & Willer

James E. Welker President

Sincerely,

Committee on Energy & Commerce Response to letter Dated March 31, 2006

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

UCC was formed in 1991 and has specialized over the last 15 years in providing toll-free services to companies throughout North America. Over the past six years, that has expanded into offering data searches.

The company's client base includes banks, credit providers, investigators and repossession companies. Those businesses have a common need. That need is to be able to locate individuals, who do not wish to be found. This can include debtors who have defaulted on loan payments, a purchaser of a vehicle who has stopped paying and has disappeared with the vehicle to avoid repossession, individuals who have defaulted on court ordered child care and alimony, child abductors, those who have "skipped out" on bonds posted to insure a court appearance and many others who are attempting to avoid apprehension.

In the course of providing location services to these industries, customers began asking if UCC offered daily call records from an individual's use of his or her telephone, both land lines and cellular lines. UCC did not offer such service but found that there were numerous vendors who would provide those records.

Using a standard business model: listen to customer's needs, find a legal way to meet those needs and retain a profit - UCC told its customers that it would look into adding those services. UCC contacted several vendors who advertised their ability to provide call records and entered into agreements for the acquisition of that information. Within those agreements, signed by the vendors, the vendors guarantee that their methods of data acquisition comply with all laws, rules and regulations and if they are ever found to be violating any law, they would hold harmless UCC. With this representation of lawful activity made to UCC from those vendors, UCC began offering this service.*

UCC employees have never contacted any telephone company with an attempt to access any records and only used the services of its vendors as a means to remain competitive with the dozens of other companies offening these records to UCC's customers.

UCC has terminated vendor service agreements when it learned that a particular vendor's practices were being challenged as unethical.

UCC has never offered location information to the public or via the internet, where the public may use data to locate someone in order to harm them. UCC customers are in regulated industries and/or are licensed professionals. To the best of UCC's knowledge, no individual has ever been harmed by data obtained from UCC by its customers.

UCC is complying fully with a Congressional Committee's investigation into the methods used by companies and individuals, who access phone records.

^{*} NOTE: After meeting with Thomas Feddo and Clayton Matheson of the House Committee on Energy & Commerce on Thursday, April 6, 2006, UCC immediately, and voluntarily, ceased offering call records to all existing customers and is not offering the services to any new or prospective customers.

Response to Question 1

1Δ

UCC provides toll-free numbers to subscribers throughout North America. Individual toll-free numbers are assigned to each subscriber and are used by each subscriber exclusively. The toll-free numbers are answered 24/7 by an automated system which requires the caller to input an ID number, then delivers a recorded message. The content of the recorded messages is controlled by each subscriber. Following the completion of a call to the subscriber's toll-free number, the data from each call is stored and posted for access by the subscriber. This data includes the phone number from which the call was placed, the ID entered by the caller, and the date, time and duration of the call. Additional features allow the caller to leave a voice message or have the call transferred to a subscriber-provide phone number.

1B.

UCC provides pre-paid calling cards which can be acquired by its subscribers for personal use or to be delivered by the subscriber to third parties. Data from calls placed using these calling cards is reported to the subscriber who purchased the specific card. Data includes the date, time and duration of each call, the calling card number used, the phone number from which the call was placed and the phone number to which the call was placed. For law enforcement agencies, with appropriate court authorization, calls may be transferred to the law enforcement agency for recording under Title 6 wire tap authorization.

1C.

UCC provides certain database information to its subscribers. This information includes cross referencing data regarding a targeted individual to develop a more complete dossier on an individual being sought for "wrongdoing." This data can include mailing address, physical address, place of employment, phone numbers, (residential, cell and work), social security number and any public information available through cross-referencing millions of data files. All of the data obtained is purchased through third-party vendors who have entered into agreements with UCC for the provision of such data. Within those agreements, the vendors have represented that they do not violate any laws in the securing of this data.

1D.

UCC provides call records to its subscribers. This information includes the daily call logs from specific telephones (land lines and cellular). This data obtained from third-party vendors who have entered into agreements with UCC for the provision of such data. Within those agreements, the vendors have represented that they do not violate any laws in the securing of this data.

* NOTE: After meeting with Thomas Feddo and Clayton Matheson of the House Committee on Energy & Commerce on Thursday, April 6, 2006, UCC immediately, and voluntarily, ceased offering call records to all existing customers and is not offering the services to any new or prospective customers. Even though UCC vendors had represented that the information they were retrieving was accessed without violation of any law, the Congressional investigators indicated that they believed that was not the case, so UCC terminated the offering of those questionable services.

Response to Question 2

2A.

UCC has maintained a website in the past, uccweb.com, for two purposes: 1) As a portal where UCC subscribers can access records pertaining to call activity on their individual toll-free numbers; 2) As a site where marketing information was published regarding the company and its products. That site did not offerthe public the ability to order data. Only UCC subscribers, pre-screened individuals and companies, are authorized to place data orders.

2B.

UCC is a privately held company with Jim and Claudia Welker owing approximately 70% of the outstanding shares. 1 other individual owns approximately 7% of the outstanding shares, 2 other individuals own approximately 4% each of the outstanding shares, and 13 individuals own approximately 2% or less of the remaining outstanding shares.

2C.

There are only two corporate officers:

Jim Welker, President 1757 Stove Prairie Circle Loveland, CO 80538 Home: (970) 663-3452 Office: (970) 663-1703 X 17 email: jwelker@uccweb.com

Claudia Welker, Secretary 1757 Stove Prairie Circle Loveland, CO 80538 Home: (970) 663-3452

2D.

UCC has 11 employees: (PT) indicates part-time

Dave Adams
Deanna Barricklow (PT)
Cinda Clark (PT)
Larry Clark
Janet Gunderson (PT)
Erin Hickman
Jennifer Moffett
Lisa Rye
Kareen Stadler
Jim Stegner
Jim Welker

2E.

Universal Communications Company has only one location

2641 North Taft Avenue Loveland, CO 80538

Sales revenue since inception:

Year	Gross Sales	Taxable Income
1991	\$ 74,296	\$ (27,894)
1992	\$ 433,601	\$ (160,614)
1993	\$ 335,545	\$ (141,676)
1994	\$ 586,639	\$ (40,676)
1995	\$ 657,105	\$ (19,733)
1996	\$ 662,564	\$ (60,945)
1997	\$1,081,857	\$ 49,383
1998	\$ 616,213	\$ 1,232
1999	\$1,467,058	\$ 40,839
2000	\$1,397,852	\$ (60,081)
2001	\$1,450,911	\$ 60,095
2002	\$1,648,543	\$ (55,985)
2003	\$1,621,273	\$ (96,939)
2004	\$1,363,870	\$ (19,772)
2005	\$1,174,893	\$ (22,146)

34

UCC does not engage in the acquisition of personal cell phone records other than to place an order with an approved vendor when those records are requested by an existing UCC subscriber.

Response to Question 4

4A

UCC does not engage in the acquisition of personal cell phone records other than to place an order with an approved vendor when those records are requested by an existing UCC subscriber. Therefore, no UCC employees ever contact any provider of telephone services.

Response to Question 5

5A

The vendors who have provided cell phone records to UCC received company checks to pay invoices submitted to UCC. The vendors are all independent businesses with no relationship to UCC other than that of a provider. The average vendor invoice was \$55.00 per search.

The vendors used for these services over the past year are:

Shaun Cardenas 135-20 NW 10th Street Sunrise, FL 33323

First Source Information Specialists aka Steve Schwartz & Ken Gorman 7101 W. Commercial Drive Suite 4A Tamarac, FL 33321

Finders Information Systems, Inc. PO Box 261 Croton Falls, NY 10512

Steve Genik 356 Colonial Village Drive Lincolnton, NC 28092

J&S Info Brokers 13520 NW 10th Sunrise, FL 33323 Christopher Gorman 6336 Cocoa Lane Apollo Beach, FL 33572

Professional Independent Locators 11240 West 76th Way Arvada, CO 80005

R*R Secretarial, Inc. 17404 Meridian East Suite F Puyallup, WA 98375

A

All UCC employees have been disclosed under Question 2D.

All UCC vendors have been disclosed under Question 5A.

The only other individual is a former employee of UCC and now a consultant to the company. He has created, edited and managed the UCC website since its inception.

Brad Parks dba IONIX 2351 E. 110th Drive Northglenn, CO 80233

Response to Question 7

A.

No. UCC has relied solely on representations made to it by vendors regarding their abilities to access phone records through legal means.

Response to Question 8

A.

As mentioned in paragraph 7 of the General Overview, UCC does not maintain a data broker web site where individuals can place requests for information. Information orders can only be placed with UCC by customers who have entered into a Subscriber Agreement with UCC and have made representations that the data they request is for legitimate business purposes.

The top 20 information search customers by year and by volume are attached on the following 6 pages.

A.

UCC only provides information as a reseller. The vendors used for the acquisition of the information have signed vendor agreements attached hereto.

A.

UCC has not provided information searches for telephone records to any law enforcement agency or regulatory agency.

Response to Question 11

A.

UCC does not acquire information other than through third-party brokers. As such, UCC has no manuals, guideline or training programs regarding the acquisition of such information.

Response to Question 12

A.

UCC takes no order from the public and provided no method for the public to order via any web site.

Requests fro information made by UCC customers is only processed following the customer's acceptance of a Subscriber Agreement.

Since UCC makes no effort to directly obtain any information and only orders information searches from third-parties, no consent from owners of phone numbers has ever been sought.

.....

4-14-206 11:34AM

FROM UCC 970

2002 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer	Customer	Info. Volume
Name	Number	Total
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$69,415.00
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$29,967.50
Federal Assurance Corporation	U02212	\$16,372 <i>.</i> 50
BB&T, PVN 159177	U03115	\$9,425.00
Westside Credit Corporation	U02008	\$7,512.50
U.S. Transnet Corp.	U02547	\$5,050.00
Background Investigative Svcs	U02511	\$5,000.00
Investigative Specialist, Inc.	U02932	\$4,240.00
Marshall & Ilsley Bank	U03127	\$4,150.00
C & C investigators, Inc.	U03052	\$4,080.00
Jorge Baro	U03071	\$3,450.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$3,342.50
SKIPCO Financial Adjusters, Inc.	U01091	\$2,665.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$2,575.00
PNI	U02620	\$2,165.00
Terrier Investigation Corp.	U03120	\$2,150.00
McHenry Detective Agency	U01097	\$2,020.00
ESI International, Inc	U01112	\$1,745.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$1,710.00
International Recovery Systems, Inc	U02317	\$1,695.00

2002 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toli-Records Only)

Customer	Customer	Toll Volume
Name	Number	Total
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$19,370.00
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$12,400.00
Background Investigative Svcs.	U02511	\$3,815.00
Marshall & lisley Bank	U03127	\$3,475.00
C & C Investigators, Inc.	U03052	\$3,455.00
Jorge Baro	U03071	\$2,950.00
Investigative Specialist, Inc.	U02932	\$1,930.00
Quick Search	U02026	\$1,660.00
McHenry Detective Agency	U01097	\$1,615.00
Terrier Investigation Corp.	U03120	\$1,600.00
ABM Investigations	U02912	\$1,525.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$1,370.00
Creative Services, Inc.	U02983	\$1,350.00
PNI	U02620	\$1,290.00
L·C.A.	U02784	\$1,150.00
All Fre Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$1,110.00
Fifer Investigations	U02755	\$1,075.00
Hales Investigations	U01809	\$1,050.00
Pankau Consulting	U03041	\$1,000.00
Sacramento Fug Recov Task Force	U02844	\$950.00

2003 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer	Customer	Info. Volume
Name	Number	Total
Piota Services	U03433	\$80,185.40
IIS	U03185	\$52,079.00
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$50,450.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$49,601.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$34,439.00
Chrysler Financial	U02709	\$28,100.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$20,213.00
Chrysler Financial	U02879	\$11,552.00
Federal Assurance Corporation	U02212	\$11,235.50
Discount Motors	U02812	\$10,637.00
U.S. Transnet Corp.	U02547	\$10,510.50
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$8,812.50
Marshall & Ilsiey Bank	U03127	\$7,714.50
BB&T, PVN 159177	U03115	\$7,200.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$7,076.00
Adair & Associates	U03239	\$5,852.00
C.F. Anderson, PI	U03435	\$5,819.00
A-Plus Investigations, Inc.	U03171	\$5,750.00
A.C. Roman & Associates, Inc.	U02207	\$5,230.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$5,082.00

2003 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toll-Records Only)

- Container	Customer	Toll Volume
Customer		
Name	Number	Total
Ford Motor Credit Company	U03043	\$17,435.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$14,856.00
IIS	U03185	\$11,457.00
Piota Services	U03433	\$6,405.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$6,103.00
Chrysler Financial	U02879	\$5,722.00
C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)	U03435	\$5,328.00
Adair & Associates	U03239	\$4,987.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$4,946.00
Discount Motors	U02812	\$4,217.00
Background Investigative Svcs.	U02511	\$3,613.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$3,482.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$3,433.00
H.I.R. Services	U02515	\$3,200.00
American Investigation	U02994	\$3,045.00
Men In Blue Security	U03313	\$2,939.00
Theo Private Investigator	U02210	\$2,820.00
Pankau Consulting	U03041	\$2,046.00
Lundquist Investigations	U03246	\$2,604.00
Matechecks Services, P.C.	U03415	\$2,566.00

2004 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer	Customer	Info. Volume
Name	Number	Total
Piota Services	U03433	\$239,156.95
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$91,518,00
Chrysler Financial	U02879	\$34,824.00
C.F. Anderson, Pl	U03435	\$33,059.00
IIS	U03185	\$23,490.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$21,400.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$16,430.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$15,195.00
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$15,850.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$12,469.00
Joe O'Brien Investigations, Inc.	U03408	\$11,423.00
Motorists Acceptance Corp.	U03638	\$10,055.00
Mate Check	U03497	\$9,682.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$8,877.00
American Honde Finance Corp.	U03628	\$8,459.00
American Lenders Svc. Co.	U03166	\$7,460.00
Advanced Surveillance Group	U03515	\$7,402.00
Advanced Surveillance Group	U03158	\$6,792.00
Aardvark Bailbonds	U03633	\$6,419.00
SAFCO Corporation	U02212	\$6,223.00
Federal Assurance Corporation		

2004 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toll-Records Only)

Customer	Custemer	Tel! Volume.
Name	Number Total	
Piota Services	U03433	\$28,875.00
C.F. Anderson, Pl	U03435	\$24,375.00
Chrysler Financial	U02879	\$19,174.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$16,966.00
Ricco Investigations, Inc.	U02972	\$8,999.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$8,140.00
Mate Check	U03497	\$7,247.00
R.T.G. Enterprises, Inc.	U01088	\$6,559.00
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$6,460.00
	U03561	\$5,353.00
Investors Equity Corp.	U02912	\$5,273,00
ABM Investigations Claims Bureau, Inc.	U02086	\$4,496.00
	U03533	\$4,405.00
Torrez Investigations, Inc.	U02258	\$4,305.00
Corpa Investigation	U03527	\$4,223.00
Tom Finley Investigations	U02391	\$4,220.00
PDJ Services	U03239	\$3,656.00
Adair & Associates	U03158	\$3,667.00
Aardvark Bailbonds	U03640	\$3,588.00
Pickard & Associates, Inc.	U01809	\$3,286.00
Hales Investigations	1 001003 1	40,200.00

2005 Top 20 Information Search Customers (All Categories)

Customer	Customer	Info. Volume
Name	Number	Total
Piota Services	U03433	\$149,435.00
Ashley Norman Associates, Inc.	U01905	\$92,635.00
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$30,338.00
American Honda Finance Corp.	U03628	\$29,808.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$23,370.00
SAFCO	U03633	\$20,007.00
Leonard Padilla	U01230	\$15,632.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$12,997.00
Paramount Research & Recovery, Inc.	U02880	\$12,968.00
	U03185	\$12,458.00
C.F. Anderson, PI	U03435	\$12,313.00
State Farm Bank - DTB	U03145	\$10,820.00
	U02815	\$10,545.00
20/20 Information	U03638	\$10,185.00
Motorists Acceptance Corp.	U03462	\$10,094.58
Professional Independent Locators	U03640	\$8,881.00
Pickard & Associates, Inc.	U04017	\$7,935.00
Larry Long & Associates, Inc	U01110	\$6,970.00
Trace Investigation Services, Inc.		\$6,594.00
Claims Bureau, Inc.	U02086	\$6,408.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	30,408.00

2005 Top 20 Information Search Customers (Toll-Records Only)

Customer	Customer	Tell Volume
Name	Number	Total
RWS of Athens, Inc.	U03102	\$18,924.00
Leonard Padilla	U01230	\$11,972.00
PDJ Services	U02391	\$11,095.00
Piota Services	U03433	\$8,420.00
Macks Pickett Investigative Svc.	U03502	\$8,012.00
Pickard & Associates, Inc.	U03640	\$6,334.00
Godfather's Bail Bonds	U02162	\$5,690.00
C.F. Anderson, Pl	U03435	\$5,315.00
SAFCO	U03633	\$5,302.00
20/20 Information	U02815	\$5,273.00
Trace Investigation Services, Inc.	U01110	\$4,720.00
All Pro Investigations, Inc.	U03037	\$4,500.00
ABM Investigations	U02912	\$4,231.00
Don Taylor & Associates, Inc.	U03256	\$4,057.00
The Fred Hosey Det. Ag'cy	U03836	\$3,916.00
CRS & Associates	U03362	\$3,643.00
Williams Investigations, LLC	U03748	\$3,379.00
American Honda Finance Corp.	U03628	\$3,078.00
Silverman Associates, Inc.	U03329	\$2,827.00
RBI, Inc.	U03104	\$2,800.00

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 18	day of Feb be	tween Universal Communications
Company (UCC), and	J-hwall-L	(VENDOR)
(STREET): 80 98 NW 964 TR	(CHY): Tanne	SI.) FL (ZIP) 3332/
(PHONE): 954-532-0068		532-2980
(EMAIL): NEUETS 008 @ GOL	.6n	
hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the fo	llowing.	

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whoreby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein decemed to create a partnership, joint venhare, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- both parties.

 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of
- 3.) The vendor shall abide by all applicable state and lederal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
 4.) UCC acknowledges that subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided. Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor are interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and wenue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawauits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys fees) arising by reason of:
 (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and:
 (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of property. or invasion of privacy.

7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental equential damages

> For: Vendor Print Name Heven

UCC • 2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

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p.1 Page 2 of 2

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 29 day of MC/Ch. 2004, between Universal Communications
Company (UCC), and RER Research (VENDOR)
(STREET): 441 5 Mevician Torry: Duvallup ST.): WA (ZP) 98373
(PHONE): 253-875-3015 (FAX): 253-875 .3016
(EMAIL): (TAX ID# if Company - OR SS# if individual): hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:
UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.
1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation. 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any inferest in any such program, system or technology.
5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any
objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law. 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.
7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.
Piek Kosearch ->
For: UCC Rhonda Pose 3 25/04 For: Vendor Print Name Date
LICCA 3641 North Zab Avenue Loveland, CO 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

SMITH Date: 4/3-2003 Tyme: 5:17.38 AM

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UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to recell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC as whole-site relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client dustomers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by the contractor. hoth parties
- both parties. If either party is delevad in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation. Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions. Hood, accident, earthquake or other catastroyice, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortiges of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall neitfy the other party within tentryl-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the sides party on the determination for recovery from such as your.

- hours after auch event occurred and shall continue to update the clibet party on the determination for recovery from such an event.

 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissomination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates an "such act, law or regulation.

 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.

 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding anising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the panies waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.

 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys fees) arising by reason of (A) the negligenee or willful acts of Vendor including but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and: (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, meluding but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfait mardies or invasion of privacy.

or invasion of privacy.

2.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, jucidental entjal damages

Print Some JIM WELKER

Dute 6-1-03 For: Vendor Robert Goldon

UCC • 2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 17 day of Mu between Universal Communications
Company (UCC), and Cenhy Comman (VENDOR)
(STREET): 574 SE maple to (CITY) ST. L. (ZIP): 3496.3
(PHONE): SEL 6 878 6799 (FAX): SGMC
Tree-brank 2+ D As/ com
(EMAIL): hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:
UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at raws lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may
change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.
 UCC and the Vendor shall each sot as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by
both parties. 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation. Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, carthquake or other catastrophe, first value or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance on commotion with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harasament, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation
4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawauits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, aettlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defimation, hereasment, unfair practices
or invamon of privacy. 7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental
or sonsequental darlages
Welker 11/12/02 NOV 12-02
For UPC Print Name JIM WELKER Date Print Name / Lenny Coman

UCC • 2641 North Tell Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

From Jrm Stegner of ULL 10 Jrms

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT 266-474223
The following Vendor Agreement made this 4 day of OCT between kniversal Communications Company (UCC), and Christopher Gomman (VENDOR) (STREET) 165 hulling Ph. (CITY) E11945 ST. (ST. (ZIP. 30540) (PHONE) 7066363815 (LAX) 7066363819
(FMAIL) hereafter referred to as Vendon, provides for the following
UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendot, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said vertices from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual chart customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.
1.) UCC and the Vender shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, sond venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vender and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by
high parties. 2. If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part front performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without brustation. Acts of God, interruption of power or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without brustation. Acts of God, interruption of power or other unlife, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or unlitery authority, subotages national energencies, was explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance. The parts affected by such an event shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The parts affected by such an event shall not other parts within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other parts on the determination for recovery
from such an event. 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harsament, and will hold LCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation. 3.) I/CC acknowledges that subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided. Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest or any such program, system or technology. 5.) The parties agree any use or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Latiner County. Colorade and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and senue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law. 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, sentements and expenses 1 including reasonable attorneys tees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not lamited to third party claims or other myor or persons property or business entailes, and; (B) claims consuming the methods used by Vendor in the
collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy. 7.) FCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential-funages.
alast star 10 royas
Print Name Christopher Connect Print Name Date
JCC = 264* North Taft Avenue + Loveland, CO 80558 + (970; 663-1703 + FAX (970) 663-1708 Allelland

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UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT

From Jim Stegner & UCC To Karytilene

Dete 44402 Time 75424 AV

DIRECT SHARES

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR .. GREEMENT

par 5. Stagar The following Vendor Agreement made this 4 and of April 2002, between Universal Communications Company (UCC), and Ken GURMAN - Steven Shugart 2 (VENDOR) (PHONE) State 6 541.8 (FAX) 561-688-2055 (ENIAL): TARE TRUNK 3 & @ ACL. Carn hereafter referred to as Vendos, provides for the following

UCC destret to obtain cuttain information from Vendo, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to reself that information to thir parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby efforts to UCC as wholesafter relationship when by UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual chent custom in. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific sales shall be agreed upon under separate occurrent.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall cach act as independed t contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to Geste a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties
- both parties.

 2.) If either party is delayed or its performance, or pre ented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including an without limitation. Acts of Cod interruction of power or other tulifly, transportation or communications services, acts of will or military authority, subotages, national emergencies, was, explositons, flood, accident, as thquase or other causarrophe, fire, strike or other large problem, legal action, or sinetic or future law, gov-minent order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excusted and the reasonable time for performance in entirection with this Agree ment shall be excusted to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such 12 event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours efter such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event. from such an event.

- from such an event.

 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissermination of consumer estormation, including laws regarding prizely and harastenent, and will held UCC harmless against any and all claims that the vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.

 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission garned under this Vendor Agraement for the use of the ut'amation provided, vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees the will not appropriate, use or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, risten or technology.

 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the count of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreem mit shall be constitued in accordance with colorado law.

 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UC: harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, darnages, settlements and expenses (a caluding reasonable antomers)* fees) arising by reason of (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including that not limited to third party claims or other injury to persona, property or business entities, and: (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not be seed to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of privacy.

or investion of privacy.

7.) L'CC shall have no liability with respect to its obli ations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages. Then Shag

Dute 4/4/02 For: Vendor / Kennyhon Dute
Pris. Na. 10. 3teles Shuger For: UCG Print Name

Stan

Jim

JCC • 2641 North Taft Averue • Loveland, C 2 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

Page 2 of 2

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UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 22 day of 22, 2006 between Universal Communications	
Company (UCC), and Waller Cardenaco (VENDOR)	
(STREET): 135-20 NW/05 (CITY): SUNC SC ST.): FL (ZIP): 33323	_
(PHONE): 954-846-9509 (FAX): 954-846-9509	2 EDACTES
(EMAIL): (TAX ID# if Company - OR SS# if individual): 5.28- hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:	to,
UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to reself that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Specific rates shall be agreed upon under separate document.	
1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by	
both parties. 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, secident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, logal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.	
3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.	
4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all pits in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any integral in any such program, system or technology.	
5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the superior matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any patients for such institute on the parties waive any patients for such institute of the parties waive any patients for such institute of the parties waive any patients.	
6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of persons.	
7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental	
Or consequential damages Should Conditioned 12-	02-06
For: UCC Date Date 2-2-0 Print Name SHAUN CARDENAS	12 00.

UCC • 2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY VENDOR AGREEMENT

The following Vendor Agreement made this 31st_day of December, 2003, between Universal Communications

Company (UCC), and Professional Independent Locators, 11240 W. 76th Way, Arvada, CO 80005 (303) 420-3524; email: pilocators@hotmail.com (TAX ID#): 20-1889-1881, hereafter referred to as Vendor, provides for the following:

UCC desires to obtain certain information from Vendor, as described on the attached Vendor Services Description document, in order to resell that information to third parties. Vendor desires to provide said information and hereby offers to UCC a wholesaler relationship whereby UCC can acquire said services from Vendor at rates lower than those available to individual client customers. Rates and terms are subject to negotiation and may change from time to time for various reasons. Initial rates are attached hereto as SCHEDULE A.

- 1.) UCC and the Vendor shall each act as independent contractors at all times and there shall be nothing herein deemed to create a partnership, joint venture, or any other relationship, other than independent contractor relationship, between Vendor and UCC. Any such implication or intent is hereby expressly disclaimed by both parties.
- 2.) If either party is delayed in its performance, or prevented entirely or in part from performing, due to causes or events beyond its reasonable control, including and without limitation, Acts of God, interruption of power or other utility, transportation or communications services, acts of civil or military authority, sabotages, national emergencies, war, explosions, flood, accident, earthquake or other catastrophe, fire, strike or other labor problem, legal action, present or future law, government order, rule or regulation, or shortages of suitable parts, materials, labor or transportation, such delay or non-performance shall be excused and the reasonable time for performance in connection with this Agreement shall be extended to include the period of such delay or non-performance. The party affected by such an event, shall notify the other party within twenty-four (24) hours after such event occurred and shall continue to update the other party on the determination for recovery from such an event.
- 3.) The Vendor shall abide by all applicable state and federal laws regarding the collection and dissemination of consumer information, including laws regarding privacy and harassment, and will hold UCC harmless against any and all claims that the Vendor's collection of such data violates any such act, law or regulation.
- 4.) UCC acknowledges that, subject only to the permission granted under this Vendor Agreement for the use of the information provided, Vendor is the owner of all rights in any technology, systems or program used by Vendor for acquisition of information and UCC agrees they will not appropriate, use, or otherwise obtain from Vendor any interest in any such program, system or technology.
- 5.) The parties agree any suit or judicial proceeding arising from this Agreement or pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be instituted only in the courts of Larimer County, Colorado and the parties waive any objection to such jurisdiction and venue. This agreement shall be construed in accordance with Colorado law.
- 6.) The Vendor agrees to indemnify and hold UCC harmless from and against all lawsuits, claims, losses, judgments, damages, settlements and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising by reason of: (A) the negligence or willful acts of Vendor including, but not limited to third party claims or other injury to persons, property or business entities, and; (B) claims concerning the methods used by Vendor in the collection of said information, including but not limited to claims of defamation, harassment, unfair practices or invasion of

privacy.
7.) UCC shall have no liability with respect to its obligations under this agreement, for indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages.
8.) Vendor and UCC shall share 50/50 the costs of Vendor's long-distance phone charges, Cable Modem charges, and certain other charges for subscriptions to databases and telecommunications services incurred by Vendor.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

12/31/03

For: UCC - As Vice President

Print Name: Larry D. Clark Nation

Print James D. Baker

UCC • 2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (970) 663-1703 • FAX (970) 663-1708

Date Date

SCHEDULE A

Fees for services provided under the Agreement dated December 31, 2003.

UCC shall remit payment to Vendor for each of the following described services:

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	FEE
INF15	Find Current Address & Phone number	\$ 62.50
INF22	Vehicle Location Close Out Fee	\$200.00 \$ 50.00
INF24	Find Place of Employment	\$ 62.50

UCC shall reserve the right to charge back to Vendor's account any information not accepted a accurate by UCC's customer.

INITIALED BY:

_ For UCC

.....

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS CO. Information Search Price List 800/806-8722

ITEM	TITLE	IN - (You give us)	OUT - (We return)	PRĨ <i>Ĉ</i> E
INF01		Phone number	Subscriber name/address	15.00
INF02	Cell Phone Break	Cell phone number	Billing name/address	25.00
INF03	PO Box Break	Name PO Box Address	Physical Address	40.00
INF05	PMB Break	Private box infa.	Subscriber name/address	60.00 *
INF07	800/900 Break	Phone number	Service Name/address	40.00
INF08	Out of State Toll calls Includes Date	Phone number	First 100 calls on most recent bill – with dates- Times/Durations (18 each)	50.00
INFOB B	In State Long Distance calls Includes Date	Phone number	• First 100 calls on most recent bill - with dates Times/Durations (18 each)	50.00 *
INF09	Cell Tolls	Cell phone number	First 100 calls on most recent bill - with dates Times/Durations (18 each)	65.00 *
INF11	Find Phone	Name Complete Address	Current phone number for given address.	35.00 *
INF12	Vehicle Registration Search	VIN # or License Plate # State (NJ state add \$10)	Name & Address Registered Lien information when available Vehicle Info	35.00 Same Charge Hit or No Hit
INF14	Find Name & Phone	Complete address	Name & Phone number	44.00
INF16	Criminal Background Search	Name* City* State* SSN* DOB	Criminal Background if any Same price Hit or No Hit	35.00 MA 4 NY 75.00

From: Jim Stegner To: Carlos

Date: 5/2/2005 Time: 7:25:38 AM

Page 3 of 3

INF18	Full Locate	Name & last known address SSN DOB	Current address Current phone if available If working will provide POE If Employed	110.00 *
INF19	Find New Non-Pub.	Old published phone number	New non-published number	40.00
INF20	Disconnect Infa.	Disconnected phone number	Disconnect Info OR Forwarding Info (\$75 for both)	45.00 *
INF21	Utility Search	Name City & State SSN	Service address OR Forwarding info (as available)	50.00
INF22	Vehicle Location	Debtor loan application	Asset Location	300.00
INF23	Find Cell Phone	Name & Home Phone Last known address SSN	Cell phone number	40.00
INF24	Find Place of Employment	 Name, last known address & SSN 	Current Employment Information	95.00
INF26	Nationwide Utility Search	Name Last Know address SSN	Service Address of any active Utilities - Gas, Phone, Electric or Comcast Cable	85.00 *

*NO HIT NO FEE



Universal Communications Company

The most trusted name in investigative technology since 1991

WE ARE NOW OFFERING TWO BRAND NEW SEARCHES!

GPS BASED CELL PHONE TRIANGULATION

We can get you the location of a cell phone within 100 yards, if it is turned on. No Hit, No Fee

NATIONWIDE UTILITY SEARCH

We can now do a national utility search. If the subject has active gas, electric or Comcast cable somewhere in the nation, we will find it. As usual: No Hit, No Fee.

Don't forget, we offer a wide range of searches that are not listed here. Contact us for a current list of searches and prices.

No Hit • No Fee

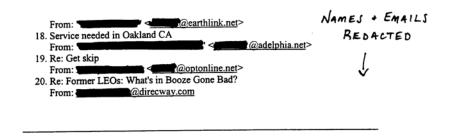
Please call or e-mail for more information. And thanks for your business!!!

Jim Stegner (x16) or jstegner@uccweb.com

1.800.806.8722

The Best Investigative Data Source in the Industry

From: tracer@vahoogroups.com To: tracer@vahoogroups.com Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 7:04 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2601		
For \$25, 15 Afghan women can learn to read. Your gift can http://us.click.yahoo.com/rO8GtB/SdGMAA/cosFAA/kGE	make a difference.	
There are 20 messages in this issue.		
Topics in this digest:	NAMÉS + EMAILS	REDACTED
1. Re: Ping (locate) Cell From: Lester Grimball <	↓	
From: @probate.com 10. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT	com>	
13. RE: Australia From: @ausworld.com.au>	n>	I
14. Re: New Member From:		
16. Get skip From:		



Message: 1

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 2005 08:38:55 -0800 (PST)
From: Lester Grimball @yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: Ping (locate) Cell REDACTED

BILI

I HAVE BEEN USING UCC "JIM " FOR SOME TIME NOW N FIND HE AND HIS OUTFIT IS MOST EFFECTIVE

JIM AT UCC FONE NUMBER XT 800-806-8722 X16

GOOD LUCK

LESTER

REDACTED

Bill Kickliter < @yahoo.com > wrote:

If you locate someont to break a cell # Please share info with me too. Thanks, Bill Kickliter Lic PI Florida

REDACTED

@cs.com wrote: Good morning,

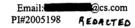
I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the individual today if possible.

Thanks in advance to all help.

Allen Horner Investigations

California Office P.O. Box 8257 La Verne, California 91750 Office:(909)964-4551 Fax:(909)620-4857 Oregon Office P.O. Box 474 Scio, Oregon 97374 Office:(541)337-2688 Fax:(866)872-5963





Lester J Grimball

Westside Credit Office 504 469 8300 Home Office 504 888 5905 Fax 504 4693728 @yahoo.com

REDACTED

Message: 6

Date: Mon, 19 Dec 2005 09:40:23 -0800 From: "PJ FLORES & ASSOCIATES"

REDACTED

@adelphia.net>

Subject: RE: Ping (locate) Cell

Try Michelle Stuart at 480-988-2580. She's the best.

Preston Flores
P.J. FLORES & ASSOCIATES
PO Box 6208
Oxnard, California 93031
Office 805.647.2002
Fax 877.212.0805
www.pifloresonline.com
State License # 23563

-----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of

Lester Grimball

Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 8:39 AM

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Cc: Jim Stegner

Subject: Re: [tracer] Ping (locate) Cell

BILL

I HAVE BEEN USING UCC "JIM " FOR SOME TIME NOW N FIND HE AND HIS OUTFIT

IS MOST EFFECTIVE

JIM AT UCC FONE NUMBER XT 800-806-8722 X16

GOOD LUCK

LESTER

REDACTED

Bill Kickliter < <u>@yahoo.com</u>> wrote:

If you locate someont to break a cell # Please share info with me too.

Thanks, Bill Kickliter Lic PI Florida

REDALTED

I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the

cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the individual

today if possible.

PI#24825

Thanks in advance to all help.

Allen Horner Investigations

California Office P.O. Box 8257 La Verne, California 91750 Office:(909)964-4551 Fax:(909)620-4857 Email: @cs.com

REDACTED

Oregon Office P.O. Box 474

Scio, Oregon 97374 Office:(541)337-2688 Fax:(866)872-5963

Email: @cs.com
PI#2005198 REMCTED

Invoice 136806

Customer U02391

versal Communications Co. TIN: 84-1165469 2541 N. Taft Avenue Loyetand, CO 80538-3121 Telephone 970/563-1703 Bill To:

Bill To:

PDJ Services PO Box 788 Granbury, TX 76048

Ship To:

PDJ Services PO Box 788 Granbury, TX 76048

Date		Mp Via	F.O.B.	DUEO			
10/20/05		elivered	Ongen		RECI	Our Order N	- maker
Purche	se Order Number	Order Date	80		1	None	ance
		10/20/05		JS	╁╌		41 mg 100
17.1	Quantity B.O	Hern Number	Description		Tax	Unit Price	Amoun
equired	Ship B.O	INFO NUMBERS	C.Tol 2mo(402	10141213273	N	100.00	100.0
;	,	INF1 REDACTO		10171128578	N	15.00	15.0
1	1	INF9	Cell Tolk(312	10171350474	N	50.00	50.0
1	,	INFO	Cell Tol(312)	10171424492	N	50.00	50.0
1	,	INF9	Cell Tol(818	10171457042	1	50.00	. 50.0
1	1	INFO	Cell Tol(585.	10171524570	N	50.00	50.0
,	1	PAF9	Cell Tol(770	10181301551	N	50.00	50.0
1	1	MF9 V	Cell Tol(720:		"	50.00	50.0
1	1 1	INFO Y	Cell To9(248.	, _	"	50.00	50.0
1	1	INF1	CNA (480	10190927477		15.00	15.0
1	'	INF2	Cell CNA (505/	10190928337 10190929361	N	25.00	25.0 25.0
'	1	INF2	Cell CHA (904.	10190829361		25.00	25.0
'	1	INF2	CNA (704	10191501197	"	15.00	15.0
1	:	DNF2	Cell CNA (623			25.00	25.0
		1		NonTaxable S		a	595.0
				Taxable Subto Tax Total			0.0 0.0

1st Source Investigati	UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS CO. Date Type Reference 10/20/2005 Bill 10/24/2005 Bill 10/26/2005 Bill 10/26/2005 Bill 10/26/2005 Bill 10/26/2005 Bill 10/26/2005 Bill
	Original Amt. 90.00 40.00 135.00 110.00 95.00
	11/1/2005 Balance Due Discount 90.00 40.00 135.00 110.00 95.00 125.00 Check Amount
595.00	Payment 90.00 40.00 135.00 125.00 595.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A MARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

BIII To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND

July 25, 2005 Ship To:

	PO Number	Terms	Project	
	FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INT	EL
Date	Description		Rate	Amount
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0729		10.00	10.00
	0729 #3 REOM	LITEN	25.00	25.00
	0725 #3 750	10120	20.00	20.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		65.00	65.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		20.00	20.00

	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
Ę	\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

Page: 4

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A MARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2005

Ship To:

BIII To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND

PO Number FAX		Terms	Project PHONE INTEL	
		DUE UPON RECEIPT		
Date	Description		Rate	Amoun
	0725		20.00	20.0
	0725		20.00	20.0
	0725		10.00	10.0
	0725		25.00	25.0
	0725 # 3 /	REDACTED	20.00	20.0
	0725		55.00	55.0
	0725	1	20.00	20.0
77-27	0727		80.00	80.0
	0726		20.00	20.0
	0726	1 1	40.00	40.0
	0726		15.00	15.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		10.00	10.00
	0726		10.00	10.00
	0726		20.00	20.00

	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
•	\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

Page: 5

20.00

20.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A MARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Number: 2216

July 25, 2005 Ship To:

BIN To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND

0726

PO Number		Terms	Project	
FAX '		FAX DUE UPON RECEIPT		rel
Date	Description		Rate	Amount
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726 # 3	REDAUTED	20.00	20.00
	0726	ł	40.00	40.00
	0726		40.00	40.00
	0726		40.00	40.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		10.00	10.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726	·	50.00	50.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
			!	

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

Date:

Ship To:

July 25, 2005

Bill To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND

PO Number	Terms	Project
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL

Date	Description	Rate	Amoun
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	15.00	15.00
	0726	10.00	10.00
	0726 #'S REDACTED	20.00	20.00
	0726	40.00	40.00
	0726	50.00	50.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	15.00	15.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0726	20.00	20.00
	0722	55.00	55.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

BIN To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND

Date: July 25, 2005 Ship To:

PO Number		Terms	Project	
	FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INT	TEL
Date	Description		Rate	Amount
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726	,	20.00	20.00
	0726 H 1c a	EDACTED	20.00	20.00
	0726 # 3 1	12040.22	10.00	10.00
	0726		20.00	20,00
	0726		20.00	20.00
	0726		40.00	40.00
	0726	-	10.00	10.00
	0725		40.00	40.00
	0726		15.00	15.00
	0726		20.00	20.00
07-27	0727		110.00	110.00
	0727		20.00	20.00

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice

Ship To:

Date: July 25, 2005

BIII To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND co

	PO Number	Terms	Project		
FAX		DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE IN	PHONE INTEL	
Date	Description		Rate	Amoun	
	0727		10.00	10.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		110.00	110.00	
	0727		30.00	30.00	
	0727	1.750	10.00	10.00	
	0727 # 3 REI	PACIED	20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		10.00	10.00	
	0727		10.00	10.00	
	0727		10.00	10.00	
	0727		10.00	10.00	

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

ST SOURCE		

1ST SOURCE INFO 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A TAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

raye: >

BIN To:

JIM STEGNA
UNIVERSAL
LOVELAND CO

Date: July 25, 2005 Ship To:

PO Number FAX Date Description		Terms	Project	
		DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL	
			Rate	Amoun
	0727:		20.00	20.00
	0727:		40.00	40.00
	0727		10.00	10.0
	0727		60.00	60.0
	0727		20.00	20.00
	0727 #3 R	EDALTED	20.00	20.0
	0727		20.00	20.0
	0727		20.00	20.0
	0727		20.00	20.0
	0727		20.00	20.0
	0727		10.00	10.00
	0727		20.00	20.0
	0727		20.00	20.00
	0727		20.00	20.0
	0727		20.00	20.00

Ī	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
	\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A 24MARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2005

raye: 10

BIN To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND CO

PO Number		Terms	Project		
FAX		FAX DUE UPON RECEIPT		PHONE INTEL	
Date	Description		Rate	Amount	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0726		10.00	10.00	
	0727	1	20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727 #3 R	EDACTED	40.00	40.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0726		40.00	40.00	
	0727		10.00	10.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		60.00	60.00	
	0727	•	20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
	0727		20.00	20.00	
07-28	0728		10.00	10.00	

	0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
Ç	\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A ZAMARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

Date: July 25, 2005

BIN To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND CO

PO Number	Terms	Project			
FAX	DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL			

	FAX BBE OF ON THE		
Date	Description	Rate	Amount
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
0725 0725 0725 0725 0725	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725 41 95 4-54	20.00	20.00
	0725 H'S REDACTED	10.00	10.00
	0725	10.00	10.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	70.00	70.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	20.00	20.00
	0725	40.00	40.00
		1	

0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

Page: 1

1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A MARAC FL 33319

Invoice Number: 2216

Ship To:

BIII To: JIM STEGNA UNIVERSAL LOVELAND co

Date: July 25, 2005

	PO Number	Terms	Project	
FAX		DUE UPON RECEIPT	PHONE INTEL	
Date	Description		Rate	Amount
07-25	0725		70.00	70.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
0725 H'S RED		EDALTED	40.00	40.00
0725		10.00	10.00	
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		10.00	10.00
	0725		20.00	20.00
	0725		20.00	20.00

=				
0 - 30 days	31 - 60 days	61 - 90 days	> 90 days	Total
\$5,770.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,770.00

TAB 62

ر اS

CELL TOLLS (REF: 07270722279) 7/27/2005 9:13:19 AM Eastern Standard Time Date:

InfoSearch@uccweb.com From: nevets008@aol.com To:

Name: Address:

PO Box:

Phone: Phone2: REDALTED D.O.B:

S.S.N: VIN:

Notes: Need last 300 calls mrm 1905 VIP

THANKS! - UCC Info.Search

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This communication is intended for the sole use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and contains information that should be considered privileged and confidential under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that the use of any info. contained herein is prohibited. If you have received this in error, please notify UCC at 800.806.8722. Thank You

Subj: Date: From:

Fwd: CELL TOLLS (REF: 07Z70722279) 7/27/2005 9:14:02 AM Eastern Standard Time Nevets008 One4BK

Forwarded Message:

n message: CELL TOLLS (REF: 07270722279) 7/27/2005 9:13:19 AM Eastern Standard Time IntoSeatch@ucoweb.com Subj: Date:

From: To: nevets008@aoi.com Sent from the Internet (Details) nevets008@aoi.com

Name: Address:

PO Box: Phone: 850-Phone2: D.O.B: S.S.N: VIN:

REDALTED

Notes: Need last 300 calls mm 1905 VIP

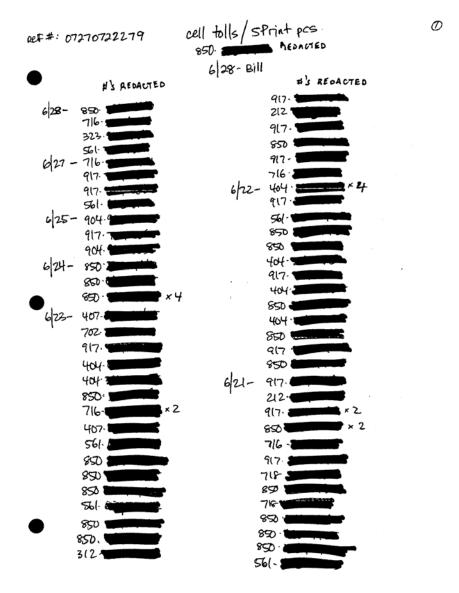
THANKSI - UCC Info.Search

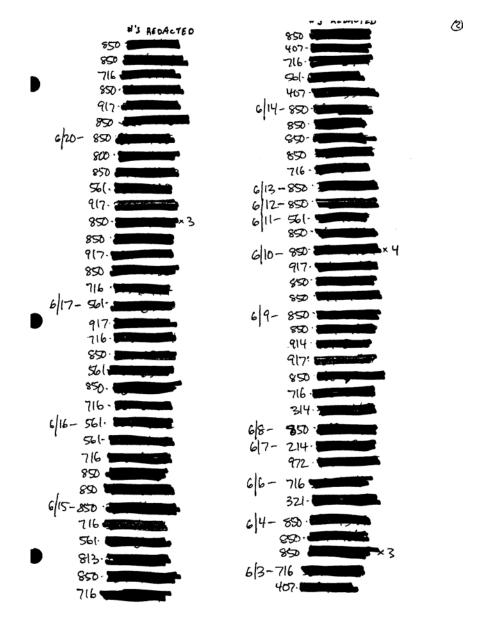
CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This communication is intended for the sele use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and contains information that should be considered privileged and confidential under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that the use of any infecontained herein is prohibited. If you have received this in error, please netify UCC at 800.806.8722. Thank You

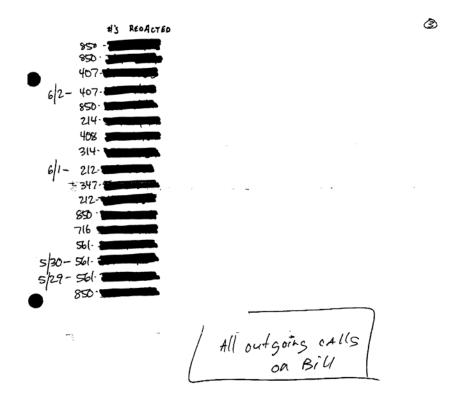
NAME REOALTED

28th.

Wednesday, July 27, 2005 America Online: One4BK







TAB 63

Upiversal Communications Co. Proudly serving professional investigators, skip

They can run, but they can't hide...

When you choose Universal Communications Co. (UCC) as your partner for investigative technology and information research services, you can be sure that you are working with the best in the business.

WHY CHOOSE US? COMPANY INFO. CONTACT US

SOLUTIONS
RESOURCES

UCC pioneered investigative technology in 1991 with **Tel-Scan**, the original *TrapLine* service. We have enhanced our technology services with our **Skip Trace Calling Cards** and our **Blind Line** service.

In addition to our technology services, our network of **Information Research** professionals can help you maximize the efficiency of your investigation and will get you the information you need. These services are **GUARANTEED** and with our No Hit - No Fee pricing structure, there is absolutely no risk to try us out.

Contact us today for more information on any of our services. Call us toll-free at 800.806.8722 (x16) or e-mail <u>JStegner@UCCweb.com</u>.



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Call 800.806.8722 or E-Mail jstegner@uccweb.com

UCC provides service exclusively to licensed professionals and government agencies. UCC has no control over the specific use of these services but by contract requires that customers use these services in a legal manner and adhere to all regulatory guidelines and professional standards. UCC does not share information between customers or with any third parties except in cases where required by law. All information contained herein is confidential and should be treated as such.

Web Design by PCG.

TAB 64

APR-11-2006 12:18

Universal Communications Company

2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 800.806.8722 x16 • FAX 970.663,1708 • email: jstegner@uccv

For over 10 years, Universal Communications Co. (UCC) has been providing innovative services to investigators and skip-tracers all over North America. We are committed to customer service and will work hard to earn your business. We offer these services exclusively to licensed professionals and we guarantee that they will help improve the quality and efficiency of

Tel-Scan Toll-Free Trapline

- Tel-Scan will instantly record the area code, the caller's phone number and the specific caller's identification digits on every call coming into your toll-free Tel-Scan number.
- o The Tel-Scan identification information is available to you resi-time 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and is also reported to you via daily e-mail.
- The Tel-Scan service provides you with an exclusive toil-free number for a low one-time activation fee, and the best rates in the industry for monthly service and long distance. There are <u>NO ADDITIONAL CHARGES</u> for the identification service or the delity fax reports.

Tel-Scan Skiptrace Calling Cards

Track your targets every move with our unique skiptrace calling cards. You can receive detailed information about
where they are calling from and where they are calling to.

UCC Info.Search

- All types of sensitive phone research; See affached for prices and listing of available searches o Non-Pub Conversion o Toll-Records

 Call Records
- PO Box and Address Conversion

Please review the enclosed information about our services. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call. Again, thank you for your interest. We look forward to serving you soon.

Sincerely.

Jim Stegner Director of Investigative Services Universal Communications Co. 800.806.8722 x16 jstegner@uccweb.com



Apr 11 2006 12:16PM HP LASERJET 3330

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APR-11-2006 12:19

P.03/09

TEL-SCAN

"The ultimate skip-tracing tool"

From

UNIVERSAL COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

NOW YOU CAN IDENTIFY THE PHONE NUMBERS OF YOUR TARGETS FROM ANYWHERE IN THE U.S. AND CANADA - EVEN UNLISTED / NON-PUBLISHED

In today's economy, results are all that really matter. <u>Tel-Scan gets results</u>. As the nation's oldest and largest provider of 800 Trapline services, Universal Communications Co. (UCC) identifies thousands of calls each week for subscribers throughout the country who have been getting results from day one.

"This is the best tool in the industry to come along and I've been at this for 13 years".

- Repossessor in California

"An undesirable who uses a beeper to carry out his illegal business dealings called my Tel-Soan line. Having the transfer service, when the call came in to my office, he spent twenty minutes leiling me I'd hever find him because he knew all the tricks that private investigators use. Not all of them. I have his number!"

— Private Investigator in Michigan

- When you subscribe to the TEL-SCAN service, you receive a specialized toll-free number. You leave this number out to
 get the party you are looking for to call in on, by leaving messages with relatives, pretexting, sending a mail place, etc..
- When they call your toil-free number, the TEL-SCAN service immediately identifies the telephone number from which that call was placed and identifies each included caller by the extension they are prompted to enter. Just leave a different extension with each person you are trying to track.
- Call detail information is available real time via the telephone or world wide web. In addition to real-time data retrieval, we
 will automatically send you an e-mail each morning listing calls from the previous day.

WHY SHOULD YOU ADD TEL-SCAN TO YOUR TOOL-KIT?

- ♦ Operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It will identify callers whether you are in the office or not.
- Identifies published and unlisted numbers, across state lines, and requires no modification to your existing phone service.
- ◆ Cannot be blocked by the caller entering *67, like other *Caller ID* services.
- 100% legal. On toll-free lines, you are paying for the call; just like any "collect" call, you have the legal right to know who is on the line.
- TEL-SCAN will increase your locating power, while decreasing your skip-tracing costs.

1.800.806.8722

Apr 11 2006 12:16PM HP LASERJET 3330

APR-11-2006 12:19



p. 4

SKIP-TRACING CALLING CARD

GET'EM + COMING AND GOING



If you have an address where your target is receiving mail (ie: PO Sox, relative, etc..), we can said your target a free promotional calling card with 30, 60, or 90 minutes of free long-distance. Anytime they use the card to make a call, the Tel-scan system will e-mail you a report showing all the numbers they called from and also the numbers they called to!

♦ One of the most effective skiptracing tools available today ♦

"We have been in the business of finding people for years. This calling card is one of the best ideas I have ever seen come elong".

Private investigator in California

TRACK THEIR CALLS FOR AS LITTLE AS

\$12.20°

* CARD SET-UP AND MAILING.

CALL TOLL-FREE TO GET STARTED TODAY

1.800.806.8722

			1 3330		
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(UCC), a Colorado	cription agree Corporation,	ement entered into this providers of Tel-Scan	and day of	, between Unive	rasi Communications Compa
(COMPANY)					
(STREET)			(CITY)	(STATE)	(ZIP)
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COMPANY INFORM	ITIONC	rivate investigator ellection Agency	Repossessor Ball Enforcement	Bank Other	
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Hereafter referred to	us Subscriber, p	provides for the followin	æ:		
Select Desired Tel-	Scan Service	f: (if needed - specify # of	digits you want callers to enter	& include your pager or transfe	member shove)
Voice Mail	Tropline	\$0.19 per	r minute (6 sec. (nerements)	Extension Leng	(th: (2 - 9 digits)
Calling Car	d: Pre-Paid Cal	rds \$0.19 per	minute + \$5.00 setup (per	cud)	
_	rvice – Traplin	s \$0.24 per	minute (6 sec. increments)	Extension Lang	th: (2 - 9 digits)
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If applicable,	UCC agrees t	to provide Subscriber th	e ability to deliver persons	kized greetings/messages to	callers and as such UCC holds
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Universal Communications Company 2841 N. Taft Ave. • Loveland, CO 80638 Phone (970) 863-1703 • FAX: (870) 663-1708 • isleaner@uccweb.com

TAB 65

BUSINESS Rocky Mountain News.com

High-Speed Internet Digital TV Digital Voice: Local & Long Distance

HOME NEWS ▼ BUSINESS ▼ SPORTS ▼ RECREATION ▼ SPOTLIGHT ▼ OPINION ▼ WEB EXTRA ▼ JOB



HOME , BUSINESS , TECH & TELECOM

Welker: Company sold phone records

Loveland lawmaker says it's not illegal and he's stopped doing it

By Jeff Smith, Rocky Mountain News April 12, 2006

State Rep. Jim Welker acknowledged Tuesday that his Loveland — tolecommunications company has been selling personal cell-phone records but said the stopped offering the service last week after congressional investiga

It's not lilegel to do it." Welker, R-Loyeland, maintained in an interview in his legislative office at the Capitol. But it's not worth the controversy if somebody feels it's not the right thing to do."

Authorities decry as an invasion of privacy the seiling of private phone records without one's consent or knowledge.

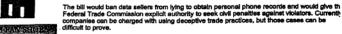
In 1981, Welker founded Universal
Communications Co., which he described as
primarily involved in marketing and survey
work. Old company Web sites, lewsuits and a
deposition by a customer examined by the
Rocky Mountain News Indicate Universal had
been selling detailed phone records for at
least a couple of years.

STORY TOOLS



STORY TOOLS

The U.S. House Energy and Commerce
Committee is investigating at least 15
businesses nationwide including Universal Communications, and recently approved a bill to
protect private phone records.





Welker, who surprised many last weekend by announcing he wouldn't run for re-election after three years in office, has been in trouble over selling phone records before. In 2002, former Attorney General Ken Selazar sued his business, seying it lilegally trapped and turned over consumer phone numbers to collection agencies. Welker also recently has been criticized for forwarding racially charged e-mails, including one containing negative descriptions of black Hurricane Ketrina victims.

Rocky Mountain News: Tech & telecom



Welker said Tuesday he didn't know how the company with three employees obtained the cell-phone records it sold.

"We got them from somebody else. How we got them I don't know," he said. "I don't know everything our business does because I'm not up there running it."

He also insisted his company only sold phone records to law enforcement agencies and "bon fide" companies such as debt collectors, fraud divisions of finance companies and licensed private investigators.

"We wouldn't deal with any company that's not legitimate . . . we've never sold to the general public or on the internet," he said. "I look at it (the business) as helping the good guys find the bad people."

Universal's Web site recently was closed except to those with a customer account number. But a company that stores old Web sites shows that Universal as recently as last year promoted services such as "Trap Line" and "Tel-Scan" that provided detailed phone calling records.

"You catch 'em coming and going with this enhancement to our traditional trap line service," said the pitch for "Tel-Scan - Skip Trace Calling Cards."

"If your subject is receiving mail, we can send them a promotional offer on your behalf for free" long-distance via a pre-paid calling card. When your suspect uses the calling card that you purchased, you will receive detailed calling records of the calls placed using that card. The detailed records include the phone number that the caller was calling from and the phone number that they were dialing."

Carr Conway, an investigator with Lakewood-based Dickerson Financial Investigation Group Inc., said he considered such a service an invasion of privacy and "devicue" because it obtains calling records under a pretext.

"What it boils down to is selling your private information without authorization," Conway said. "This is a place where the law hasn't caught up with technology."

Conway said such a service also has the potential for endangering people - a man accused c battering his wife, for example, could buy her personal phone records.

Welker said the Web site promotion for Tel-Scen "might be worded wrong" and that the service only tracks calls made to "that perticular 800 number." He said courts have ruled calls to a toll-free number can be disclosed without the caller's knowledge.

Investigators also have found a connection between Universal and a Frederick-based company called Worldwide Investigations.

In February, the Texas Attorney General's Office sued John Strange of Worldwide Investigations for fraudulently selling private phone records over the Internet for \$125 through a service called USA Skiptrace.

In a videotaped deposition with Texas authorities last month, Strange testified he bought the cell-phone records from Welker's company and other vendors.

"And your company obtained cell-phone records from Universal Communications?" Strange was asked. "Yes, sir," Strange said under oath.

Welker said he's never heard of Strange or Worldwide Investigations - despite the fact that Universal sued Worldwide last year in Larimer County for \$3,047 in unpaid services.

"I meet so many people. I don't know his name or compeny," Welker said. "I'm down here (at the Capitol) working hard while someone else is running the business.").

Welker said his company can't be held accountable for others who might sail private phone records to the general public. I can't always control what somebody else does with the information," Welker said.

Strange didn't return a phone call for comment.

In the deposition, Strange described his company as a "private investigation company that works for criminal defense lawyers and the general public . . . finding lost people, finding whatever."

A U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee spokesman indicated Tuesday that Welker is cooperating with the staff's investigation. Welker was to respond to specific questions in writing this week.

"The information requested of Rep. Welker is due Fridey, and we have no reason to believe that he will be anything but responsive," Larry Neal, the committee's deputy staff director for communications, said in a statement.

"We're collecting information about businesses which seem to offer telephone records for sale," Neal added.

"What happens next depends on what we learn, though it's feir to say that the committee chairman is very concerned about exactly this sort of issue as a matter of personal privacy and also as a matter of lew enforcement security."

Neel noted that the Issue initially came to the committee's attention when the Chicago Police Department began warning its undercover officers that their telephone records might be vulnerable to discovery by drug dealers."

Welker, meanwhile, maintained he has done nothing wrong.

"We run a good, legitimate business," Welker sald. "If the law changes, we'll change our business model."

Closer look

•At Issue: Sale of private phone records without a person's consent or knowledge.

•The probe: At least two Colorado companies are beinginvestigated by authorities, including state Rep. Jim Welter's Loveland-based Universal Communications Co. and John G. Strange a Frederick-based Worldwide Investigations (which also goes by USA Skiptrace and AMS Research Services).

 Status: The U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee has approved a bill that would protect personal phone records and levy stiff fines against violators.

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TAB 66

ROGRESS MORE_INFO COMPLETED VOIDED SOURCES SOURCE_SERVICE SECTIVICE NAME Name & Address by Telephone Name & Address by Telephone Name & Address by Telephone Name & Address by Toll Free Num Reverse Cell Phone Address Break Social Security Number Out Going Cell Phone Calls Paget Voice Mail CNA Disconnected Phone CNA Cell Tolls w/o CNA CELL ULAR SEARCH CELL CNA W/ACCT INFO Utility Search COLL SEARCH FROM DISC CEL LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO Utility Search CNA from name, State and SS# Land Line Tolls (w) CNA Land Line Tolls (without) CNA Post office Box Information Background Check Skiptrace		773	ARCHIVE SERVICES USERS USERS_SERVICE :S LOGOUT				ber / Pay Phone									T										
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•	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	CNA Search From Disconnected Cell	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)
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TAB 67

1-877-429-3773 NEW_ORDER IN_PROGRESS MORE_INFO COMPLETED VOIDED ARCHIVE SERVICES USERS USERS_SERVICES SOURCES SOURCES LOGOUT	Select User to Edit User Services	Company User Name		Bob Jones	Paul Thatcher	Robert	jerry johnson	Robert Gorman	Rosemarie Urbanski mfs	Lisa Cherish	Maxwell Solon	Kenneth Gosner	Michael Thomas	Christopher Bakos	Phil Froom	Carla Shuman	Michelle Iraca	Robert Gorman	Carlos Anderson	Jay Patel	Jay Seger	David Kacala	JIM BAIN
1-877-	Select User to	User ID Com	Admin	test1@test.com	lnad	Rose	Jerry	qoq	drakegroup	cherish	radika	gosner888	THOMASBOND	CBAKOS	Enhanced	GREMLIN	MISSBIKER	bobgorman	ANDEPI	abikamail	discreetpis	Mailisi	DIVEOI

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•	anthonyrecce	Anthony Recce
	LESLIE	Ralph Bernardino
	HAMMER	MIKE REGRUT
	tlr_john	test john test strange
	tlr_fay	
	tlr_test	
	tr_Holli	Martinez
	Hercules	Chris Kostas
	clingmanpi	Eric Clingman
	fcrumbley	Frank Crumbley
	Felix	Felix Rubino
	test	test test
	Ranger	John Strange
	divine	David Ashley
	Broinv03	Michael Francis
	rparker	Jessica Tompson
	powers16a3	James Powers
	Jacquieo	Jacquie Ormiston
	acta	Don Pannell
	carolyn	Carolyn Marshall
	pbrad2	Phillip Bradshaw
	skochman	Stan Kochman
	jstrange	John Strange
	drake	Rose Fritz
	mdmccla	Mark Mcclain
	ozzada	Gregory Pezzo
	gfausto	greg frausto
	eagleeye	Katherine Marter
	JKPI	John Krause
	4claims	Paul Johnson
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malpi398	Michael Lynch
David1	Brian Canavan
Michael	Micheal Bell
Excel	Chris Horne
cat1	
ccantasano	Cathy Cantasano
Briano	Brian Overstreet
Bryan	Bryan Conavan
joshua29	Fred Ritz
william957	Corey Carter
InspectorH	Thomas C. hammett
JSL1007	Joseph LISI
Phi113	Philip Restivo
1947	John Rufo
AIASKA	Rodney Hill
Asys's	
Asya's	
AAPNY	Paul Laverty
Double	Brenda Obert
Immediate	Seth Brune
amorris	Adam Morris
Нарру	Paul Laverty
ohara	David Ohara
kari	Kari Juip
bobby	Bobby Smith
0360	Mo Strader
RDJ1938	Richard Jordan
JLanyon	Jason Lanyon
Irishpi	Andy McKelvey
ALonez	I. Adrian Lopez

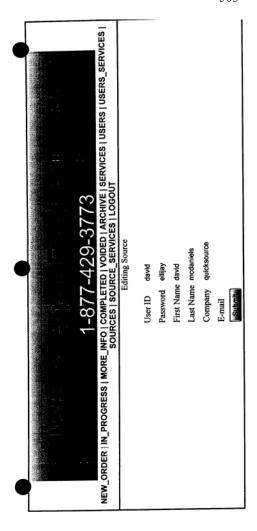
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Cinda	Rick Gattis
Rayx007	Ray Allen
POOCH69	Lowell Abrams
SARAH	Sara Harrigan
crumbo	Derek Crumbley
sbolanos	Frank Lay
badbusinessbureau	Edward Magedson
RFREE14	George Bray
CMIC97	Lynn Roeder
Danko	Kevin Gallagher
STUARTJAY1	Stuart Doloboff
LORE8927	Ralph Lorenzo
Tommy	Thomas Dono
ALDRE	Alan Dressler
genesis	Doug Berner
gryder	Robert Davis
SHODGE	Steven Hodge
ICON5764	Charles Jennings
inquest	Jairo Camargo
ies3969	Keith Gooselaw
furniture	John Moschella
MAJ	Michael Jones
Judgement	Peter Conrad
121131	Victor Juliano
STANSR	Stan Kochman
J01vt	Mike Barry
CALVIN6	Jeffrey Lichtman
peaston	Paul Easton
CAMPLAW	Robert Campbell
instincox	Justin Cox

•	Mimi Boyington	Nicholas Susalis	Jean DeJesus	Lynn Hagey	Edward DeMartino	Ralph Bennett	Steven Lichtman	Debbie Gerber	Terry Hickman	Mike Barry	Joe Willis	Bruce Samuelson	David Gandal
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	Name & Address by Toll Free Number / Pay Phone	ty Phone 1	\$0	\$30
=	Reverse Cell Phone	_	\$0	\$ 45
E	Address Break	-	8.0	\$ 30
_	Social Security Number	-	0\$	\$ 30
E7	Out Going Cell Phone Calls	_	0.5	\$ 15
	Pager Voice Mail CNA	-	80	\$ 45
.	Disconnected Phone CNA	-	0.8	\$ 35
6 7	Cell Tolls w/o CNA	-	\$0	\$ 20
•	CELLULAR SEARCH	-	\$0	\$ 20
E	CELL SEARCH FROM DISC CELL		0\$	\$ 80
_	LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO		0.5	\$ 30
E	CEL CNA W/ACCT INFO	-	0\$	\$ 40
	Utility Search	-	0\$	\$ 65
	CNA from name, State and SS#		0\$	\$ 40
2	1 J I ! T. II. / / ONLY			

Post office Box Information	D	Land line tolls (without) CNA)	8.0	\$ 20
Background Check		Post office Box Information	· ·	0\$	\$ 45
Skiptrace		Background Check	ţ-	80	\$ 75
■ Land CNA With Account Activation Info 1 \$0 \$65 ■ Cell CNA With Account Activation Info 1 \$0 \$0 ■ CNA Search From Disconnected Cell 1 \$0 \$150 ■ Current Address Lead Info (basic) 1 \$0 \$150 ■ Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive) 1 \$0 \$300 ■Submits A quota value of zero will leave no quota. A priority value of zero will temporarity suspend this source service.		Skiptrace	-	0\$	\$ 300
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[INSURATIFE] Note: A quota value of zero will leave no quota. A priority value of zero will temporarity susnend this source service.		Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	-	\$0	\$ 300
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	Note: A que	ota value of zero will leave no quota. A priority valu	le of zero will tempor	arity suspend this source	service

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TAB 69

SERVICES				Price Date	2004-06- 75 07 06:39:51
1-877-429-3773 NEW_ORDER IN_PROGRESS MORE_INFO COMPLETED VOIDED ARCHIVE SERVICES USERS USERS SERVICES SOURCES SOURCES SOURCES SOURCE SERVICES LOGOUT	Irders	004 mm kgo	04)	System Notes	this phone is disc can not be seen on line till a 75 total of \$400.49 is payed
1-877-429-3773 FOI COMPLETED I VOIDED I ARCHIVE	Completed Orders	Filter Orders by Month 6-2004 🍽 😭	Filter Date (6/2004)	Details	Last Name: Address: Almes, Almes, City: Irvine Appress, # State: CA Zip: 92612 Zip: 92612 Phone Number: 949 Notes: Month: March Day: 18 Year: 1975 cell phone bill could be under parents names (Carriogne) received the content of the could be under parents includes 06/06/04 REF:
MORE_IN				Service	Out Going Going Cell Phone Calls 6
ROGRESS				Customer	abikamail 22 Abika
ER IN P				Order Number	1049
NEW_ORDE					Mare Info Peid Details

)	2004-06- 12 17:06:24	2004-06- 22 08:25:45	2004-06- 22 08:32:34
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1.	you connected See details inside this bill. order made payable to Check here and fill out the back of this slip if your billing address has changed or you are adding or changing your email address. KEYLINE Online: verizonwireless.com/care Phone: Toll and airtime free by dialing *611 from your wireless phone, or 1-800-922-0204. Mail: Verizon Wireless, PO Box 761, Bedminster, NJ 07921-0761 Pay by phone: Dial #PMT (#768), #BAL (#225) or *611 fr More in Details	Account Number: ***LEAST Billing Cycle Date: 09/07/04 - 10/06/04 Page: 1 of 26 Image description. Cingular logo End of Image description. Lingular logo End of Image description. Image description. Bar inage description. How to Contact Us: -1800-331-0500 or 611 from your cell phone - For Deaf/Hard of Hearing Customers (ITY/IDD) 1-866-24-6567 Wireless Number(s)* 706-*** All wireless numbers might not be listed. Previous Balance \$13.33 Payments Posted \$0.00 Adjustments More in Details	Woww.sprintpcs.com Customer Account Number: Number Invoice Period Invoice Date Page 104 Name Last Name Last Information 8107.54 107.34 107.38 Name Last Name Last Information 8107.54 107.34 107.38 Name Last Information 8107.54 107.34 107.38 Name Last Information 8107.54 107.38 Name Last Information 8107.54 107.38 Name Care Information 107.54 107.38 Name Last Information 8107.54 107.38 Name Last Information 8107.54 107.38 Name Last Information 8107.54 107.38 Name Last Information 807.54 107.38 Name Last Information 107.54 107.38 N
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•		More info	More info Details	More Info

TAB 70

Universal Communications Co.

2641 North Taft Avenue reland, CO 80538 806.8722



Info.Search Return

U03152 John Strange jstrange@usaskiptrace.com

FROM: UCC Info.Search

DATE: 03/11/03

CELL PHONE TOLLS (SEE NOTES FOR DETAILS) RE:

ACCOUNT:

NOTES:

Thank you for your business.

Thank you for your business.

NAME
REDACTED
You requested cell phone tolls for the results.

Have a great day!!!



The UCC info.Search Team





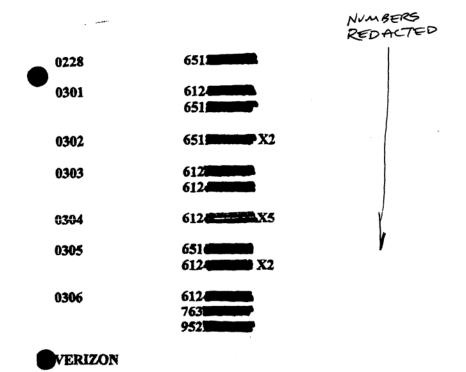
We appreciate your business and hope that this account has been handled to your satisfaction. If you have any questions regarding the above information please do not hesitate to contact out office.

We guarantee this information to be accurate. Please advise us if you find otherwise.

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NUMBERS REDACTED

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0215	651 612
0216	651
0217	651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651 651
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0219	651 651
0220	651 344444
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0222	612
0223	612 333333 X4
0224	651 XX2
0225	651 (1) 612 (1)
0226	612 4444
0227	651



TAB 71

X Corporate Login

We find Information That You Can't

Services

Libertine find information That You Can't Telephone Services

Libertine and the finding the information you need, fast, easy and discreet Anyone can run one or all searches and results are returned Vib. 4 e-mail all searches and results are returned Vib. 4 e-mail usually within 24 hours. If we do not find the requested of the finding too much information, there is no charge. Stop paying too much frow tour investigative services, our prices are lower han competitors and affordable for the home user or a pagenty search than competitors and affordable for the home user or life so of 80 Numbers

Toll Free or 800 Numbers

People Search
| Manna & Phone Number From
| Address
| Do Box Address to Physical
| Address Seach | Address Seach | Electronic Data Examinations | Medical URL Ownership | Information

Cell Phone Services

Name & Address From
Cell Phone
Cellular Monthly Report
of ALL Outgoing Cells

Please read our terms and

Most searches are No-information No-charge

requesting your service

conditions prior to

All searches are guaranteed

for accuracy

All searches are completely

returned same or next discreet and most are

business day

TERMS & CONDITIONS: All orders, once submitted, are non-cancelable. All information obtained by us, or convertilistes, is intended for legitimate and lawful use only; by proceeding forth with this information request, you (the client), agree to indemnify, hold harmless, protect and defend (in a court of law) USA Skip trace and/or it's affiliates if the information is misused in any and/or it's affiliates if the information is misused in any and/or it's affiliates if the information is misused in any and/or it's affiliates.

Need to talk to someone RIGHT NOW

Talk to a live telephone customer service representative Monday through Friday 9am-10pm MST, or on Saturday 9am-3pm.

1-877-316-5160

Or, to read our FAQ cLICK HERE

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TAB 72

CAUSE NO. D-1-GU-06-000166

THE STATE OF TEXAS, S IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF Plaintiff, S S IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TEXAS, S IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF Plaintiff, S S IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TEXAS OF TEX

Agual TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

THE STATE OF TEXAS, Plaintiff, acting by and through Attorney General GREG ABBOTT, has filed its Plaintiff's Original Petition in this cause seeking a Temporary and Permanent Injunction against Defendants John Strange d/b/a usaskiptrace.com, AMS Research Services, Inc., and Worldwide Investigations, Inc. d/b/a USA Skiptrace ("Defendants"), and in the same Original Petition has presented its request for a Temporary Restraining Order against the Defendants.

The Court FINDS that Defendants may be violating §§ 17.46(a) and (b) of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices-Consumer Protection Act ("DTPA"), Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 17.41 et seq. (Vernon 2002 and Supp. 2005), and the Court further FINDS that this action is in the public interest. The Court also FINDS that the Plaintiff provided sufficient notice to the Defendants of its intent to proceed with its request for this Temporary Restraining Order.

It appears from the facts set forth in Plaintiff's Original Petition and exhibits and sworn affidavits attached hereto that unless Defendants are immediately restrained from the acts prohibited below, Defendants will continue to commit such acts before notice can be given and a hearing can

Temporary Restraining Order State of Texas v. John Strange d/b/a USA Skiptrace

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Page I



be held on the State of Texas' request for a Temporary Injunction.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, are hereby commanded to immediately desist and refrain from the following acts from the date of entry of this Order until the fourteenth day after entry or until further Order of this Court:

- Transferring, concealing, destroying or removing from the jurisdiction of this

 Court any books, records, documents, invoices, or other written materials

 relating to Defendants' businesses, which are in Defendants' possession,

 custody, or control except in response to further orders or subpoenas in this

 cause;
- 2. Transferring, spending, hypothecating, concealing, encumbering, depleting, modifying, dissipating, distributing, or removing from the jurisdiction of this Court any money, stocks, bonds, assets, notes, equipment, funds accounts receivable, policies of insurance, trust agreements, and/or other property, real, personal or mixed, wherever situated, belonging to or owned by, in possession of, or claimed by Defendants;
- Selling or offering to sell telephone call detail records to a Texas resident;
- Selling or offering to sell telephone call detail records of a Texas resident;
- Representing, by implication or expressly, to Texas consumers that
 Defendants can lawfully obtain call detail records; and
- 6. Accepting orders to provide call detail records from any person or entity with

a Texas billing address.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that to the extent it concerns or otherwise relates to a Texas consumer or resident, the Defendants shall not engage in the following activity:

- Contact or cause another person to contact a telecommunications provider
 and represent to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is
 the owner of the telephone call records being requested when in fact the caller
 is not the owner of the records and the caller is making such request without
 the knowledge or consent of the owner of the records;
- Contact or cause another person to contact a telecommunications provider
 and represent to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is
 an employee or agent of the telecommunications carrier when in fact the
 caller is not an employee of the provider; and
- 3. Access or cause another person to access the online telephone records of a third party by representing to a telecommunications provider, by implication or expressly, that the person accessing the online account is actually the owner of the account or otherwise authorized to access such account when in fact he is not.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the STATE OF TEXAS' request to conduct telephone, oral, written, and other depositions prior to any scheduled Temporary Injunction Hearing and prior to Defendants' answer date is granted. Any depositions, telephonic or otherwise, should be conducted with reasonable shortened notice to Defendants and their attorneys.

Temporary Restraining Order State of Texas v. John Strange d/b/a USA Skiptrace

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Page 3

The Clerk of the Court shall immediately issue a TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER in conformity with the law and the terms of this Order. This Order shall be effective without the execution and filing of a bond because Plaintiff, the State of Texas, is exempt from such bond under Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 6.001 and Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 17.47(b).

Hearing on Plaintiff State of Texas' Application for a Temporary Injunction is hereby set for the 23 day of 7th , 2006 at 9:00 o'clock A.m.

SIGNED this 9 day of 10:05 o'clock A.m.

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CAUSE NO.		
THE STATE OF TEXAS,	§	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
V.	§	
	§	
JOHN STRANGE D/B/A	§	TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS
USASKIPTRACE.COM	§	
AMS RESEARCH SERVICES, INC.,	§	
WORLDWIDE INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	§	
D/B/A USA SKIPTRACE,	§	
Defendants.	§	JUDICIAL DISTRICT

PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL PETITION AND APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

Plaintiff, the STATE OF TEXAS, acting by andthrough the Attorney General of Texas, Greg Abbott, complains of Defendants John Strange db/a usaskiptrace.com, AMS Research Services, Inc., and Worldwide Investigations, Inc. d/b/a USA Skiptrace and for cause of action would respectfully show the Court the following:

I.

DISCOVERY CONTROL PLAN

 $1.1 \qquad \text{The discovery in this case is intended to be conducted under Level 2 pursuant to Tex.} \\ R. \ Civ.\ P.\ 190.3.$

II.

JURISDICTION

2.1 This action is brought by Attorney General Greg Abbott, through his Consumer Protection & Public Health Division in the name of the State of Texas and in the public interest under the authority granted to him by TEXASDECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES-CONSUMER PROTECTION

ACT, TEX. BUS. & COM. CODE § 17.41, et seq. (Vernon 2002 and Supp. 2005) ("DTPA") upon the grounds that Defendants have engaged in false, misleading and deceptive acts and practices in the conduct of trade and commerce as defined and declared unlawful by §§ 17.46(a) and (b) of the DTPA.

III.

DEFENDANTS AND SERVICE

- 3.1 Defendant John Strange ("Strange") is an individual who may be served with process at his principal place of residence,5802 Franklin, Denver, Colorado 80216. Strange is the President, registered agent and incorporator of Defendant Worldwide Investigations, Inc. ("Worldwide"), General Manager of Defendant AMS Research Services, Inc. ("AMS") and is also listed as the Registrant, Administrative and Technical Contact for the website: www.usaskiptrace.com. Defendant is a nonresident of Texas and does not maintain a regular place of business in Texas but conducted business in Texas and the lawsuit arises out of his business in Texas.
- 3.2 Defendant AMS Research Services, Inc. ("AMS"), is a Colorado based corporation. Defendant Strange is the general manager of AMS. Amanda Strange is its President. AMS does business under at least one tradename, AMS Research Services. Defendant AMS has done business in the State of Texas, but does not maintain a regular place of business in Texas, nor has it designated an agent for service of process in the State of Texas. This suit arises out of Defendant's business in this state as more specifically described below. Pursuant to § 17.044 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code, AMS can be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to AMS through the Texas Secretary of State as an agent for service of process at its home office at the following address: 451 Oak Street, Frederick, Colorado, 80530-7072.
 - 3.3 Defendant Worldwide Investigations, Inc. d/b/a USA Skiptrace ("Worldwide") is a

Colorado based corporation. Worldwide was incorporated by Defendant Strange who continues to serve as its President and Registered Agent. Defendant Worldwide also does business under the trade name USA Skiptrace. Defendant Worldwide has done business in the State of Texas, but does not maintain a regular place of business in Texas, nor has it designated an agent for service of process in the State of Texas. This suit arises out of Defendant's business in this state as more specifically described below. Defendant Worldwide can be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, directed to Worldwide through the Texas Secretary of State as an agent for service of process at Worldwide's home office at the following address: 5802Franklin Street, No. 205, Denver, Colorado 80216-1234.

IV.

VENUE

4.1 Venue of this suit lies in Travis County, Texas pursuant to § 17.47(b) of the DTPA, venue is proper because Defendants have done business in Travis County, Texas.

v.

PUBLIC INTEREST

5.1 Plaintiff, STATE OF TEXAS, has reason to believe that Defendants have engaged in, and will continue to engage in unlawful practices and has reason to believe that Defendants have caused, and will cause adverse effects to legitimate business enterprises which conduct their trade and commerce in a lawful manner in this State. Therefore, the Consumer Protection & Public Health Division of the Office of the Attorney General of Texas believes and is of the opinion that these proceedings are in the public interest.

VI.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

6.1 Defendants are engaged in trade and commerce as that term is defined by § 17.45(6) of the DTPA.

VII.

ACTS OF AGENTS

- 7.1 Whenever in this Petition it is alleged that Defendants did any act, it is meant that:
 - a. Defendants performed or participated in the act; or
 - Defendants' officers, agents, or employees performed or participated in the
 act on behalf of and under the authority of the Defendants.

VIII.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 8.1 Defendants operate an online data broker service which offers to "find information that you can't." At the homepage of their interactive website, which is accessible to residents of Texas and Travis County, Texas, found at www.usaskiptrace.com, Defendants offer their services and guarantee that "all searches are completely discreet...and guaranteed for accuracy" and list numerous types of reports that they sell including "Telephone Services" and "Cell Phone Services." See Exhibit 1 attached to Adkins Verification.
- 8.2 The telephone records which Defendants offer to sell include: "All detailed calls from the most recent billing statement (or statement month requested) with dates." Defendants further represent that if they cannot obtain all calls they will supply "(at the minimum) the first 100+ calls per statement cycle." The basic price for these records is One Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars

(\$125.00) and for additional fees, Defendants offer to provide information regarding the duration and time of each call. Defendants offer to obtain these types of "call records" for land line and cellular phones, including personal and business phones. See Exhibits 2 and 3, attached to Adkins Verification; See Adkins Affidavit.

- 8.3 For each type of record offered for sale, Defendants provide a form on the web site which a prospective customer can fill out and submit via the Internet. For example, to order the "Cellular Monthly Report," a prospective customer enters the cell phone number, name and address of the person whose records they seek to obtain onthe form attached here as Exhibit 2. The customer pays for the service by providing billing address and credit card information on the form attached here as Exhibit 3 and clicking on "Submit Purchase." Defendants have accepted payment from persons in Texas for the purchase of cell phone records. (Exhibits 2 and 3 are attached to Adkins Verification). See Adkins Affidavit.
- 8.4 Shortly after receiving such an order, Defendants send the purchaser an e-mail from istrange@usaskiptrace.com thanking the purchaser for the order and confirming that payment for the cell phone records sought has been received by Defendant AMS. The e-mail also indicates that the purchaser will receive the requested records within "1 6 business days" and that "your credit card bill will show AMS Research Services as the billing party." See Adkins Affidavit.
- 8.5 Subsequently, Defendants send the purchaser an e-mail from info@usaskiptrace.com which contains the purchased cell phone records together with the message: "Thank you for placing an order with USA Skiptrace. Here is the information you requested." See Adkins Affidavit.
- 8.6 Defendants also offer other purchasing options including "corporate accounts" which allow purchasers to place orders for information and be billed without adding payment information.

 In addition, Defendants accept orders by mail and facsimile.

8.7 Defendants obtain the above-described cell phone records without seeking permission

from the persons who own the cell phone numbers Defendants have been paid to obtain. Defendants

do not obtain these records through legal process such as the issuance of a subpoena. In fact,

Defendants represent that "We never contact the owners of phone numbers searched. The owner has

no way of knowing about the search or who ordered it."

8.8 On information and belief, Defendants obtain these call detail records through a

variety of deceptive pretexts including contacting telecommunications carriers' customer service

representatives and impersonating the person whose records are being sought, misrepresenting that

they are providing assistance to a customer who cannot speak, or that they are associated with the

carrier and need access to a certain person's cell phone records for legitimate business reasons.

8.9 Further, Defendants gain access to some customer call records, including that of

Texas residents, by accessing accounts through the web sites maintained by the carriers for the use

of customers. On information and belief, Defendants obtain personal information about the

customers whose records they seek to access and in turn, use that personal information to gain access

to the customer's telephone account records via the carriers' web sites.

8.10 Defendants represent at their web site that information which they provide is

"intended for legitimate and lawful use only." However, Defendants do nothing to verify that the

information they sell will only be used for "legitimate" and "lawful" purposes and cause confusion

by representing in other parts of their web site that "if you... need them [the reports] for legal

purposes you must subpoena the records from the telephone carrier." Finally, the call detail records

which Defendants offer for sale and sell are confidential.

IX.

VIOLATIONS OF TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT

- 9.1 The State incorporates and adopts by reference the allegations contained in each and every preceding paragraph of this petition.
- 9.2 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce engaged in false, misleading and deceptive acts and practices declared unlawful in §§ 17.46(a) and (b) of the DTPA;
- 9.3 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(3) of the DTPA by causing confusion or misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or association with, or certification by, another;
- 9.4 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(5) of the DTPA by representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection which he does not;
- 9.5 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(12) of the DTPA by representing that an agreement confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law; and
- 9.6 Defendants, as alleged and detailed above, have in the course of trade and commerce violated § 17.46(b)(24) of the DTPA by failing to disclose information concerning goods or services which was known at the time of the transaction if such failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the consumer into a transaction into which the consumer would not have entered had the information been disclosed.

X.

APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

10.1 Defendants have engaged in the unlawful acts and practices described in the preceding paragraphs 8.1 through 9.6 incorporated hereby reference. Defendants have thus violated and will continue to violate the law as alleged in this Petition. More specifically, through its web site Defendants continue to offer to obtain cell phone records which they are not lawfully authorized to obtain. They resort to deceptive pretexts in order to obtain telephone records which they are not entitled to review or obtain. Pursuant to § 17.47 of the DTPA, the State respectfully requests the issuance of a Temporary Restraining Order against the Defendants as set forth herein.

XI.

TRIAL BY JURY

11.1 Plaintiff herein requests a jury trial and will tender the jury fee to the Travis County District Clerk's office pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 216 and Texas Government Code Section 51.604.

XII.

REQUEST TO CONDUCT DISCOVERY PRIOR TO TEMPORARY INJUNCTION HEARING

- 12.1 The STATE OF TEXAS requests leave of this Court to conduct telephone, oral, written, and other depositions prior to any scheduled Temporary Injunction Hearing and prior to Defendants' answer date.
- 12.2 Some of these witnesses live outside the State of Texas, and cannot appear at any scheduled Temporary Injunction hearing. Any depositions, telephonic or otherwise, would be conducted with reasonable shortened notice to Defendants and their attorneys.

XIII.

PRAYER

- 13.1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, the STATE of TEXAS, prays that Defendants be cited according to law to appear and answer herein; that a TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER be issued against Defendants; that after due notice and hearing a TEMPORARY INJUNCTION be issued against Defendants and upon final hearing a PERMANENT INJUNCTION be issued, restraining and enjoining Defendants, their agents, servants, employees, and representatives from making the following representations and doing the following acts and engaging in the following practices in the pursuit and conduct of trade or commerce within the State of Texas as follows:
 - a. Transferring, concealing, destroying or removing from the jurisdiction of this Court any books, records, documents, invoices, or other written materials relating to Defendants' businesses, which are in Defendants' possession, custody, or control except in response to further orders or subpoenas in this cause;
 - b. Transferring, spending, hypothecating, concealing, encumbering, depleting, modifying, dissipating, distributing, or removing from the jurisdiction of this Court any money, stocks, bonds, assets, notes, equipment, funds accounts receivable, policies of insurance, trust agreements, and/or other property, real, personal or mixed, wherever situated, belonging to or owned by, in possession of, or claimed by Defendants;
 - c. Contacting or causing another person to contact a telecommunications provider and representing to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is the owner of the telephone call records being requested when in fact the caller is not the owner of the records and the caller is making such

- request without the knowledge or consent of the owner of the records;
- d. Contacting or causing another person to contact a telecommunications provider and representing to such provider, by implication or expressly, that the caller is an employee or agent of the telecommunications carrier when in fact the caller is not an employee of the provider;
- e. Accessing or causing another person to access the online telephone records of a third party by representing to a telecommunications provider, by implication or expressly, that the person accessing the online account is actually the owner of the account or otherwise authorized to access such account when in fact he is not;
- f. Selling or offering to sell telephone call detail records;
- Representing, by implication or expressly, to Texas consumers that
 Defendants can lawfully obtain call detail records; and
- Accepting orders to provide call detail records from any person or entity with
 a Texas billing address.
- 13.2 Plaintiff further requests, that upon final hearing, this Court will order Defendants to pay the following:
 - a. Civil penalties of up to \$20,000.00 per violation for each and every violation
 of the DTPA as authorized by Tex. Bus. & Com Code § 17.47(c)(1);
 - b. Civil penalties of an additional amount of not more than \$250,000 if the act or practice that is the subject matter of this proceeding was calculated to acquire or deprive money or other property from a consumer who was 65

years of age or older when the act or practice occurred as authorized by Tex.

Bus. & Com. Code § 17.47(c)(2);

- Pre-judgment interest on all awards of restitution, damages or civil penalties,
 as provided by law; and
- d. All costs of Court, costs of investigation, and reasonable attorney's fees as authorized pursuant to Tex. GOVT. CODE ANN. § 402.006(c).
- 13.3 Plaintiff further prays for post-judgment interest and such other relief to which Plaintiff may be justly entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

GREG ABBOTT Attorney General of Texas

BARRY MCBEE First Assistant Attorney General

EDWARD D. BURBACH Deputy Attorney General for Litigation

PAUL D. CARMONA Chief, Consumer Protection & Public Health Division

PEDRO PEREZ, JR.
State Bar No.00788184
D. ESTHER CHAVEZ
State Bar No. 04162200
ROGER BORGELT
State Bar No. 02667960
Assistant Attorneys General
Consumer Protection & Public Health Division
P.O. Box 12548
Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 475-4656
FAX (512) 473-8301

Plaintiff's Original Petition - USASKIPTRACE

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TAB 73

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com	
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com	
Sent: Saturday, May 14, 2005 3:25 AM	
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2380	
What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater?	
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good!	
http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM	
http://us.click.yanoo.com/1cy2bD/SODAA/cost-AA/kOLOB/TM	
There are 18 messages in this issue.	
Topics in this digest:	NAMES . EMAILS
1. Re: Need NY Criminal History	REDACTED
From: @yahoo.com>	112240120
2. Re: nationwide criminal needed on subject	1
From:	1
3. Re: Need NY Criminal History	J,
From: Application of the state	. •
4. Re: Need NY Criminal History	
From: " From:	
5. Process Server need in Chicopee, MA	
5. Process Server need in Chicopee, MA	
From: <a book="" com="" href="mailto:ayahoo.c</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6. Houston PI, Paralegal, and Notary</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: @gmail.com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7. New Generation GPS</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: @aol.com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8. RE: Process Server need in Chicopee, MA</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: @abclegal.com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: Andrew Price < @yahoo.com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>10. Phone Records - Limited Offer</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: dinklbery@aol.com</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11. Delran NJ Case</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: ">	
12. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject	
From: \(\lambda \) \(\lamb	
13. Re: New Assignments (USA) Mineral Wells WV, Greenriver WY	, Moorestown
NJ, Sacramento CA, El Paso Tx, Houston TX, Fall Church VA, Philadelp	hia PA, North
Augusta SC	
From: 	

16. UK information needed

From: quahoo.com

17. Teamsters directory NAMES - EMAILS REDACTED
From: @msn.com>

18. RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer

From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com >

Message: 10

Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 13:27:07 EDT

From: dinklbery@aol.com

Subject: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Group,

I am offering a Special of \$200 for Unlimited Cell records (all months on bill), with absolutely NO add-ons! You will not be paying extra for Call Times and Durations, just a flat "no-hit no fee", for however many months are on the bill. This can save you over \$1,000 per year on records. Whether there is 1 month on the bill, or 40, the price is still a flat rate of \$200.

If that is not enough to convince you, I will also throw in any work contact numbers associated with the Cell Phone number, as well as any other numbers that are listed on the account. Ex. Family Plan. After 5 unlimited toll purchases, I will provide the 6th free of charge.

This is a limited offer. My Tat ranges from 15 Mins - 1 Day, depending on the Cell provider. I also offer a free preliminary analysis prior to starting the job, notifying the client of any mitigating factors.

Phone records provide EXCELLENT leads in Locates. Order now, get billed later!

Please email me for more information.

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski

Investigative Consultant/PI Sherlock Investigations NYS Investigation #:11000069976

888-816-1934 Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 18

Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 20:35:48 -0500 From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com > Subject: RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Isn't a bill normally just a 1 month cycle? I wasn't aware that you get multiple months listed for just one bill cycle? Are the alternate contact numbers you might be able to throw in verified numbers or just what's listed on the account profile? How about SSN's, are they also included free of charge? Does your offer include hard copies? Reproduced copies? If reproduced, do I get BOTH incoming and outgoing calls? Does your offer also apply to a cellular business phone account? Say there are 40 phones on the same bill - maybe 1100 pages or so - am I able to get all 40 phones on the same bill even if not available in hard copy form for the \$200 and in 15 minutes to 1 day TAT? You make an interesting offer indeed!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax
mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com
http://www.reliatrace.com

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If you receive this e-mail message in error please notify us immediately by

telephone at 1.920.694.0906 or by e-mail to: $\underline{info@reliatrace.com}$ and delete/destroy the message and any copies thereof. Furthermore, since e-mail can be altered, the integrity of this communication cannot be guaranteed.

----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of

dinklbery@aol.com

Sent: Friday, May 13, 2005 11:27 AM

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [tracer] Phone Records - Limited Offer

Group,

I am offering a Special of \$200 for Unlimited Cell records (all months on bill), with absolutely NO add-ons! You will not be paying extra for Call

Times and Durations, just a flat "no-hit no fee", for however many months are on the bill. This can save you over \$1,000 per year on records. Whether there is 1 month on the bill, or 40, the price is still a flat rate of \$200.

If that is not enough to convince you, I will also throw in any work contact numbers associated with the Cell Phone number, as well as any other

numbers that are listed on the account. Ex. Family Plan. After 5 unlimited toll purchases, I will provide the 6th free of charge.

This is a limited offer. My Tat ranges from 15 Mins - 1 Day, depending on the Cell provider. I also offer a free preliminary analysis prior to starting the job, notifying the client of any mitigating factors.

Phone records provide EXCELLENT leads in Locates. Order now, get billed

later!

Please email me for more information.

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski Investigative Consultant/PI Sherlock Investigations NYS Investigation #:11000069976 888-816-1934

Fax: 866-290-9478

TAB 74

1 44,000 (0.00)

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 3:18 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2381	
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disea Network for Good is THE place to support health aware http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/k0	ness efforts!
There are 12 messages in this issue.	
Topics in this digest:	
1. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer From: dinklbery@aol.com 2. Online Listings And The PI From: @aol.com> 3. cell phone records how done legally??? From: dinklbery@aol.com 4. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer From: dinklbery@aol.com 5. Re: cell phone records how done legally??? From: dinklbery@aol.com 6. RE: cell phone records how done legally??? From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com> 7. Re: how done legally??? From: @aol.com 8. Re: cell phone records how done legally??? From: Dana Owen <ciofamerica 9.="" cell="" done="" from:="" how="" info@yahoo.co="" legally???="" phone="" re:="" records="" secom=""> 10. EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 11. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 12. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 13. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 14. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 15. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 16. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 17. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 18. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com> 19. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION From: @yahoo.com></ciofamerica>	NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED

Message: 1 Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 11:27:00 EDT From: dinklbery@aol.com

Subject: Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Isn't a bill normally just a 1 month cycle?

Yes. I can get every bill on the account for \$200. Others charge \$125 Per month. I charge one rate for unlimited months.

Are the alternate contact numbers you might be able to throw in verified numbers or just what's listed on the account profile?

I am throwing in numbers that are listed on the account as contact numbers. They may be work numbers, or they may be numbers of family members. You would have to verify those.

How about SSN's, are they also included free of charge?

No. To begin, I need The name/Address/SSN on the Account. I do not do CNA'S. I do do cell locates with the previous information. My price is \$50. If you don't have the SSN, there is a charge of \$10. The SSN is not provided, but rather used in the investigation.

These records are reproduced copies, usually sent in PDF format.

If reproduced, do I get BOTH incoming and outgoing calls? This depends on the cell provider.

Does your offer also apply to a cellular business phone account?

Yes. Supply me with a contact on the account and a FEIN. Business lines are complex, but I do them for \$200. TAT may be longer if the subject decided to suppress their call details.

Say there are 40 phones on the same bill - maybe 1100 pages or so - am I able to get all 40 phones on the same bill even if not available in hard copy form for the \$200 and in 15 minutes to 1 day TAT?

Yes, its easier for me to Zip up 50 PDF's and send them over, than to

isolate the main number.

*Some business accounts are "super Protected", meaning I would have to fax over (forge) a signed release to gain the information. This protection is pretty much limited to fortune 500 corporations. I will be able to let you know if an account has this protection, and would not be able to gain any records on that account. While it can be done in theory, it's not even a gray area issue.

I hope this helps! We were paying around \$125 per month of records - Wholesale, and realized that most clients can't handle a markup of \$250 per month, and most investigators need 3 years of Tolls, but don't feel like laying out \$4,500 to accomplish this task. Of course there will be complications in some cases, and I will let the client know, ages before accepting any payment. There have been several times where I have gotten tolls while on the phone with the client.

Payment is needed within 7 days of delivery. No money is required up front.

A Few other things ****

You no longer need to put a "cap" on how many records you want. On the "pay-per-month" basis, sometimes, you do not know how many months are on the bill until you have paid 2K. I hope this will be a service to the investigative community, and I look forward to providing a first class service.

Sincerely,

Rian Wroblewski Investigative Consultant/PI Sherlock Investigations NYS Investigation #:11000069976 888-816-1934

Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 4

Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 15:35:14 EDT

From: dinklbery@aol.com

Subject: Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer

"You make an interesting offer indeed!"

Tim,

Absolutely. I want to provide investigators with the same resources to conduct detailed investigations without the high markup. I see you also offer Cell-Toll Investigations on your Web-page. Email me privately, and we can see if a bulk outsource program has any potential. As good as this deal sounds, with the right volume, I am always willing to offer more.

I have been contacted by several individuals about this search. Once a few cases are complete, I am sure the word will get around by itself.

Thanks to the Group Moderator for allowing my posts. That's enough marketing for now:)

Rian Wroblewski Investigative Consultant/PI Sherlock Investigations NYS Investigation #:11000069976 888-816-1934

Fax: 866-290-9478

TAB 75

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 3:18 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2381	
Yahoo! Groups Sponsor	>
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disc	ease?
Network for Good is THE place to support health awar	eness efforts!
http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/k	GEolB/TM
	>
There are 12 messages in this issue.	
Topics in this digest:	
and December 1 inside 1 Office	NAMES + EMAILS
1. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer	REDACTED
From: <u>dinklbery@aol.com</u> 2. Online Listings And The PI	KEDACTED
From: Samuel And The F1	•
3. cell phone records how done legally???	1
From: @aol.com	•
4. Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer	
From: dinklbery@aol.com	
5. Re: cell phone records how done legally???	
From: dinklbery@aol.com	
6. RE: cell phone records how done legally???	
From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com>	
7. Re: how done legally???	
From: @aol.com	
8. Re: cell phone records how done legally???	
From: Dana Owen < csiofamerica_info@yahoo.c	com>
9. Re: cell phone records how done legally???	
From: Gilfry.com>	
10. EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION	
From:	
11. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION	
From: @yahoo.com>	
12. Re: EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION	com>
From:	<u>com</u> >

Message: 3
Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 15:23:25 EDT
From: @aol.com REDACTED
Subject: cell phone records --- how done legally???

Pallorium, Inc. P.O. Box 155 - Midwood Station Brooklyn, New York 11230 USA

Telephone: (001) 212-969-0286

Electronic Mail: pallorium@aol.com
(OR) pallorium@pallorium.com

WEB: http://www.pallorium.com

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- * U.S.A. Affiliates in New York, Texas, Louisiana and California *

* USA * CANADA * ISRAEL * HONG KONG *

Join the "INVESTIGATIONS" group at: www.peoplefinder.net/newsgroup.html A private, secure and noncompetitive group for investigative professionals.

Message: 5

Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 16:40:17 EDT

From: dinklbery@aol.com

Subject: Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???

In a message dated 5/14/2005 3:44:28 P.M. Eastern Standard Time, @aol.com writes:

REDACTED

I am unaware of any way that cell call detail info or tolls can be obtained legally, absent a warrant or subpoena. I could be wrong about this - and, if I am, my apologies to the poster.

There are several legal ways to access Cell Phone Tolls. I see a lot of people balk at the fact some investigators do "Asset Searches". Some asset searches come from custom reports from database sources, which give: Judgements, Leins, Bankruptcies, UCC, and Property data. Other sources provide deep financial checks, which do not violate any laws.

I hear many people state, "Whoa, this guy wants a bank account search!", without understanding there are hundreds of ways to get the information legally. Ex. Digging through trash.

The same goes for telco related Investigations. There are 100 ways to legally obtain telco related information, including cell records. I would love to tell you how this is done legally, however, I would be giving up my main source of information. Eventually, everyone will be reading about it once a person writes a book, but for now, it's considered an area of specialty.

I would not consider Cell records a black eye to the industry, but rather a safer, passive alternative to Physical Surveillance. Sometimes, as PI's, we need to gather proof, like confirmation from the hotel that a subject slept in a specific room on a certain date. With cell records, we confirm if someone called a specific person on a specific date. Aside from that, there is no real difference.

The first case of Cell records I performed in-house, led to the arrest of an individual featured on "America's Most Wanted", and is resulting in the pending exoneration of an innocent man. I can speak of hundreds of success cases using phone records, and would never exclude them from my arsenal, unless a law came about specifically excluding them, like in the UK. I have worked with numerous law enforcement agencies, providing them leads. Never have I been led away in cuffs.

Steve - On a group about two weeks ago, I saw a post stating that getting cell records is 100% illegal. I now see an email stating that you could be wrong, and if so, you apologize. I hope you understand that Telco investigations are very complex, and that while you may think some things SHOULD be illegal, many simply are not.

I hope your message does not give a black eye to members of the telco industry, who try hard to supply investigators with top notch resources. Most information can be obtained legally, it's just a matter of figuring it out creatively.

It looks like you are pretty much convinced this is illegal. Please tell me a case where it is illegal to Possess Cell Records of another individual.

A black eye is making it appear Investigators are operating illegally, without any proof whatsoever, as well as underestimating innovative means of legal data acquisition.

- ***These records are not admissible in court without a subpoena, as most records are not. That is my only legal opinion on the matter. (I'M not a lawyer...but neither is Steve!)
- Now get me that ice pack :)

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski Investigative Consultant/PI Sherlock Investigations NYS Investigation #:11000069976 888-816-1934

Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 6

Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 17:06:38 -0500 From: "Tim Berndt" < <u>Tim@reliatrace.com</u>>

Subject: RE: cell phone records --- how done legally???

Nice response Rian. Telco investigations are complex and when accomplished by licensed professionals have a very legitimate place within the PI industry. Your point is well taken that when some things are not understood, they become labeled as "illegal". Certainly any type of investigative work could cross a line and become "illegal". It's up to us as professionals to understand the law, understand how it applies to what we do and then embrace our responsibilities when executing the craft.

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax

TAB 76

REDACTED

From: Chris Garner [pdjcg@yahoo.com] Friday, January 27, 2006 1:08 PM Sent:

Jerri@PDJPI.com To: Re: VIRGIN MOBILE PING Subject:

Importance: High

\$295 if out of the country

Thank you, Chris Garner PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1-800-298-1153 Phone 1-800-297-0012 Fax 1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

---- Original Message ---From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: 'Chris Garner'
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 11:52 AM
Subject: RE: VIRGIN MOBILE PING

He said because he has to go through over there since it is on their towers.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

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----Original Message----From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 11:29 AM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: VIRGIN MOBILE PING

Importance: High

It is a US phone in England, why so much?

Thank you, Chris Garner PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1-800-298-1153 Phone 1-800-297-0012 Fax 1-866-440-6110 Cellular

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---- Original Message ----From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. To: 'Chris Garner' Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 10:47 AM Subject: FW: VIRGIN MOBILE PING

Chris said he could do this for \$125.00. Do you want him to and if so how much would it be? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

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-----Original Message----From: sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com [mailto:sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 9:27 AM

To: jerri@pdjpi.com
Cc: sheriockinvestigations@gmail.com
Subject: VIRGIN MOBILE PING

Sabrina,

I think Rian spoke to you guys about this, but we haven't heard back yet. Can you ping a Virgin mobile phone? The subject is likely stll in England. Please let me know as soon as you can if you can do it, and the price, and the radius that the ping will bring - how close can you

get. Thank you Sherry

Sherlock Investigations, Inc. 154 West 70th Street, Suite 212 New York, NY 10023 "Serving the world from New York City"

212-579-4302 or 888-354-2174

Licensed by the New York State Dept. of State and the Massachusetts State Police

sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com www.sherlockinvestigations.com

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Associated Licensed Detectives of New York State

International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition

International Intelligence Network (Intelnet)

National Association of Investigative Specialists

National Council of Investigation & Security Services

World Association of Detectives

NAME REDACTED

From: DinKLBery@aol.com

Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 3:24 PM

To: info@pdjservices.com

Subject: Midnight Cell Ping - Tonight - Sherlock Investigations

Patrick,

As per my earlier request, please ping this cell phone 2/7/06 at 11:59 PM Your time (today). This is a Virgin Mobile Phone in England. You may bill our card on file the applicable charge. A few minutes later on the ping is not a problem.

Cell Number to Ping: 0770

Thanks,

REDACTED

Rian Wroblewski Sherlock Investigations Main Billing Email: SherlockInvestigations@gmail.com Contact # 212-579-4302

Cell number in england: 0770

REDACTED

TAB 77

From: thePlgroup@yahoogroups.com To: thePlgroup@yahoogroups.com Sent: Sunday, October 30, 2005 2:49 AM Subject: [thePlgroup] Digest Number 5094		
Get fast access to your favorite Yahoo! Groups. Make Yahoo! your hot http://us.click.yahoo.com/dpRU5A/wUILAA/yQLSAA/kGEolB/TM	me page	
There are 7 messages in this issue.		
Topics in this digest: 1. Re: Business Trademark? From:	Names + Emai Redactei	

Message: 3 Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2005 19:31:08 -0400 From: <sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Trace source of FAX?

You could have your client route his fax number through a trap line and then forwarded to another number where you place the fax machine. You could do this through skiptracy.com http://skiptracy.com>
As soon as the next fax comes in you could instantly find the number it was As soon as the next tax comes in you could instantly find the number it sent from, and it can't get blocked.

If you need help in doing this, call my office Monday after 10 a.m. and speak to Rian.

Regards,

Skipp Porteous

Sherlock Investigations, Inc. 154 West 70th Street, Suite 212 New York, NY 10023 "Serving the world from New York City"

212-579-4302 or 888-354-2174

Licensed by the New York State Dept. of State and the Massachusetts State Police

<u>sherlockinvestigations@gmail.com</u>
<u>www.sherlockinvestigations.com</u>
<u>http://www.sherlockinvestigations.com</u>

Established in 1995, we are proud members of:

Associated Licensed Detectives of New York State International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition International Intelligence Network (Intelnet) National Association of Investigative Specialists National Council of Investigation & Security Services World Association of Detectives

```
> ----Original Message----
> From: <a href="mailto:thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com">thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com</a> [mailto:thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com] On
> Behalf Of Frank Petrasich
> Sent: Friday, October 28, 2005 8:21 PM
> To: <a href="mailto:thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com">thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com</a>
> Subject: [thePIgroup] Trace source of FAX?
>
> Is there any way to electronically or otherwise trace a fax? Our client
> has
> received several threatening and malicious faxes, all of which are from
> the
> same suspect. However the header at the top is always from different phone
> numbers but when we run the number it is not listed to the company on the
> fax letter head.
>
> Any suggestions?
> Any suggestions?
```

```
> Frank Petrasich, CFS
>
> President
>
> BlueTree Services
>
> 3315 E. Russell Rd. Ste. A-4 411
>
> Las Vegas, NV 89120
>
> (702) 387-3830
>
> (702) 387-7292 Fax
```

TAB 78

NAME REDACTED From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 2:57 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: just checking Yes, that billing cycle will work... :o) ---- Original Message ---From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. To: Telco Secrets' Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 12:55 PM Subject: RE: just checking still working on 423 should have shortly # NAME REDACTED 801 Cingular says the billing cycle ends on the 15th for this acct. Just making sure the Jan 15th bill would be ok, before I send. Its right there on the edge. Please advise. Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately. ----Original Message----From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 12:34 PM To: jern@pdjpl.com Subject: just checking Just checking on CNA of 423 REDACTED West checking tolls 801. (If this is not in his name, please CNA then try) sust checking tolls Thanks!

NAME REDACTED
From: Felco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2006 1:24 PM
 To: jern@pdjpi.com Subject: 917
Hi there, NAME, # REDACTED
On 917 ast month you were able to get us unbilled, client askes you do that again (for as of today, the unbilled on above)
Thanks

WAME PEDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com]

Thursday, February 09, 2006 5:23 PM

Info@phonebust.com To: Subject: Re: New cell

PS. Is Patrick in today, need call for few moments, let me know when it's a good time.

Thanks

From: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yontef
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 2:26 PM
Subject: RE: New cell

NAME, # REDALTED

Cingular says the billing cycle ends on the 15th for this acct. Just making sure the Jan 15th bill would be ok, before I send. Its right there on the edge. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 12:30 AM To: Info@phonebust.com Subject: Re: New cell

NAME , # REDACTED

is: (per your below...)

---- Original Message ---From: PhoneBust.com
To: 'Michele Yonter'
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 10:03 AM
Subject: RE: New cell

NAME, # REDACTED

HAME REDACTED

. Need his SS# please. Cingular says this acct is under

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Friday, February 03, 2006 2:40 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: New cell Hi there, Need most recent month new cell toll: (801) # NAME , West Jordan, Utah 84088 > REDACTED **ADDRESS** SSN Take care, Michele

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com] Wednesday, February 01, 2006 3:32 PM Sent: info@phonebust.com To: Subject: Just checking... Hi there, Just checking to make sure you got below (sent a few days ago): REDACTE D Need 1 month LD tolls: 323-(Pac Bell) Current due bill is 3x.xx (thirty something)) REDALTED Dob: Husband (SSN) REDACTED REDALTED Los Angeles, CA 90046 Take care,

Michele

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 1:16 PM

To: Info@phonebust.com

Subject: Re: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

Ahh! OK, that makes good sense, I will tell client. And as soon as it's up, send over, they are riding me like a

---- Original Message ---From: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yontef
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 10:42 AM
Subject: RE: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

Once the bill closes we cannot get any more unbilled. Only on the new cycle that is just beginning

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 11:26 AM

To: Info@phonebust.com

Subject: Re: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

On this helow was cattrahways get in billian (that is pretty rare, but been getting on this account) wondering if we can get the unbilled that shows from the instrument the economic that is all they need, then they would have a complete bill as they have already got about 2/3 of the unbilled already.

Take care,

Michele

---- Original Message ---From: PhoneBust.com
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Sent: Wednesday. February 01, 2006 10:22 AM
Subject: RE: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

the full bill has not posted yet and it will be a while yet the cycle ended on the 28th so tmobile usually goes 10 days on posting so by the 8th it should be there thats if all goes well and he doesnt change anything on acct

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 10:07 AM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: just checking on these 2 asap orders - client desperate

Hi sorry to pester, my best client has many meetings this week and that is why they are asking for so much asap.

Good client is asking again we check for the full bill when it updates on after the 28th on Tmobile bill dated January (you have already sent the on (unbilled). NAME, # ADDRESS REDALTED

Same client is also the one asking for number to addy on: Clearwater, FL 33764 (will be in name likely of: client asks please today can get get this data.

Take care, Michele

NAME REDACTED

Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net] From:

Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 3:05 PM

To: info@Phonebust.com

Subject: already opened Sprint, need pull of prior month

Hi there, you just got me a Sprint: 979
October) can you send - this one already opened... from November.... client would like the prior bill (the

Take care, Michele

Jerri

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net] Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 2005 4:18 PM

Info@phonebust.com Subject: Re: New Verizon

Spoke to cleint about below, client says please CNA and get most recent tolls on any name that is on account. Make sure you send me back CNA so I can give to client, I will charge him a bit more to cover your CNA fee.

PS. If you guys need any CNA - I can do, as long as it is not a CNA before a toll, just straight CNA. If you have any send over.

Take care, Michele

--- Original Message -From: PhoneBust.com

To: Michele Yonter
Sent: Wednesday, October 12, 2005 1:18 PM
Subject: RE: New Verizon

VERIZON SAYS WRONG NAME AND ADDS

REPACTED

VERIZON

NAMEREDALTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net] Sent: Tuesday, October 11, 2005 10:56 PM To: info@phonebust.com

Subject: New Verizon

Need most recent month only, below is verizon, new account (client knows about the text message and is cool - client is trusted).

Take care, Michele

REDACTED

CELL PHONE NUMBER 831

Page 1 of 1

A 3th's realth Jerri - Investigations Dept.

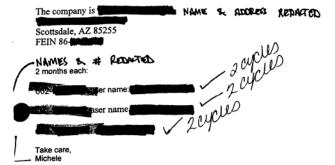
From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net] Monday, August 29, 2005 9:56 AM Sent:

info@phonebust.com

Subject: Resending with proper data, 3 cells on same account need 2 months each

Below are 3 cells all in the indiviguals user names (below) but all on the same business account. We need 2 months each.

You tried this last week and said you needed the business name and the FEIN to pull, here is that data below, and below that are the 3 lines with the men's indivigulal names.



message

Page 1 of 2

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]

Sent: Thursday, August 18, 2005 4:13 PM

Info@phonebust.com To: Subject: Re: New Cingular

On below, go for it, client wants 2 months - just send over when it all comes up! Take care, Michele

---- Original Message -From: PhoneBust.com

To: 'Michele Yontef' Sent: Wednesday, August 17, 2005 8:31 AM Subject: RE: New Cingular

NAME REDACTED 979-

REDALTED

I have the account set up online, Cingular has a new site for business users. Problem is bills will not be there until the next cycle cuts on September 8th. Cingular says when that bill comes out all the other bills should be there as well. Im trying for the calls over the phone. Phone usually uses about 2000 mins a month. Which 100 do you want me to try for?

\ cyple

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message---From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2005 12:10 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com

Subject: Re: New Cingular

Hi there, your notes are below, you needed Tax ID to attempt, I have included Tax ID below, can you guys try again?

Tax ID# REDACTED

Michele

Take care,

---- Original Message ----From: PhoneBust.com To: Michele Yontef Sent: Monday, August 15, 2005 2:48 PM Subject: RE: New Cingular

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]

Sent: Tuesday, July 19, 2005 9:58 AM

To: info@Phonebust.com

Subject: CNA Nextel

I was shot down 4 times on below Nexel CNA, I keep getting northwestern call center and they just must have had an operator meeting about pretext as every operator is cued in.

Can you guys try this for me, maybe you will get another call center that did not have the meetings?

818- REDACTED

If you need any cells done, please send over (just dont send Nextel!) :o)

Take care, Michele

Jerri - Investigations Dept.

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]

Sent: Sunday, August 14, 2005 1:48 AM

info@Phonebust.com To: Subject: New Verizon WS

Need most recent month, new Verizon Wireless:

PEDACTED

770
Verizon WS

- Verizon WS NAME/ADDRESS REDACTED

Alpharetta, GA 30004

MCE

4-4-xxxx

(Merlindata usually unblocks last 4 of SSN but on this target I cant get, do you have another database that possibly unblocks, if not, let me know and I will try to pretext it out of operator).

Take care, Michele

.__.

Chris - PDJ Investigations

Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net] From: Wednesday, July 13, 2005 2:55 PM

Sent: info@Phonebust.com To:

Subject: Repull / already opened update

NAME REDACTED

Back in April, you obtained cell tolls for us on a subject named We need to obtain more tolls. Below are his identifiers including his three cell #s. Please get two months each on all three cells. The customer service passcode on the 415 number (the main line holding all tolls) is "BOLO". Client asks for data asap, if possible:

Most recent 2 months each line:

NAME REDACTED

SS#: REDACTED

Customer Service Pass on account: BOLO
Cell: (415)
Cell: (415)
Cell: (415)
Cell: (415)

Take care, Michele

PhoneBust.com [Info@phonebust.com] Friday, January 27, 2006 4:01 PM Sent:

'Michele Yontef' To:

Subject: RE: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

-----Original Message-----From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com] Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 2:25 PM To: Michele Yonte⁽¹⁾

Subject: RE: IMPORTANT - PING TODAY 3PM EASTERN TIME

3:11 pm

HES IN THE 2400 BLOCK OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS BLVD NY NY 10027

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]

Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 2:49 PM

To: Info@phonebust.com

Subject: Re: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

Nope, did not get answer to either yet (can you resend if it was already sent). Thanks! :o)

Prom: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yonte?
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 1:47 PM
Subject: RE: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

yes, it is being worked. Did you get the answer to the other one?

Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.

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—Original Message——
From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 2:28 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: Let me know you got this - a second ping need for today...

Hi there, let me know you got this one (below), a second PING need for today.

Michele

—Original Message——
Fron:: Michele Yontaf
To: info@phonebust.com
Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 12:24 PM
Subject: DIFFERENT PING - NEW NUMBER, PLEASE SEE

Hi there,

Another PING needed, new number, new clinet (trusted of course).

REDACTED

		3MME	REDACTED				
From:	Michele Y	ontef [priv	rateeyes@qwest.n	et]			
Sent:	Tuesday,	February	07, 2006 2:00 PM				
То:	Support@	PDJPI.co	m				
Subject	t: Patrick, d	id you get	this?				
Hi Patrick,	,						
Below is n	ame onto th ot from FC0 by organizat	but from	roups, PI David be Congress, looks to ied.	ow must know have been se	someone that nt to all folks t	t got one of the hat were on th	e below letters. e first masterlist
Did you ge	t a copy of Tam werrie	below) im d for yeu.	hoping yea did not Please let me kno	as tells are no w if you got bel	for sale any ow (from Con	nore, baras y gress)?	C HOLD ON THE
Michele							
	al Message						
From: Day							
Sent: Tues	day, Februa		06 11:36 AM				
Subject: [N information	lew_Investi	gator] Cop	y of letter sent to	elephone Brok	ers from Con	gress- Buyers	Beware-
that reports, ma personal da roaming rec	_ owns and any data bro ita, without cords are be	operates oker Web the know eing sold,	relating to the bu a "data broker" W sites acquire and s ledge or consent o giving purchasers th those mobile ca	leb site named sell consumers of the owners of not only the n	Acc personal cell of those cell parties numbers called	ording to num I phone record hone numbers	erous press
In light of to	hese disturt	oing press	reports, the Com	mittee on Ener	gy and Comn	nerce, pursuai	nt to its jurisdiction

In light of these disturbing press reports, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, pursuant to its jurisdiction over telecommunications, the Internet, consumer protection, and interstate commence, has commenced an investigation of these activities to determine exactly how this data is being acquired and sold.

According to your Internet Web site, and the Web sites of other companies that sell such information, various components of an individual's personal profile and activities, including cell phone records, are for sale. For example, for a relatively modest fee, a purchaser can get access to: itemized incoming and outgoing call logs for cell phone numbers, landline numbers, or voice-over-Internet-protocol (VOIP) numbers; unpublished phone numbers; addresses; and other personal data - without any notice to and consent by the owners of those numbers.

In essence, within literally a matter of hours, someone who purchases such information from a data broker Web site can gain unauthorized access to an individual's daily calls and contacts, home and billing addresses, and other valuable confidential information. It is very disconcerting that certain online data broker companies are exploiting consumers' personal records and selling the information to whomever pays for the records. With the exception of the legitimate activities of law enforcement authorities, who in any event have legal means for acquiring such information, we struggle to find any ethical justification for marketing this data.

and ot	business and activities related to the sale of cell phone records ther personal data, we are writing to you today to seek additional information to assist with this review. quest that, pursuant to Rules X and XI of the U.S. House of Representatives, you provide the following as and information detailed below on or before Friday, February 17, 2006:
1.	Describe the services that are provided by
2.	List and describe all businesses (including Internet Web sites) owned by, associated with, or otherwise related to, that self consumer cell phone records and other personal data. Along with the description of each such business, provide: 1) a description of the services offered by the business; 2) the date the business was founded or purchased, and if purchased, from whom; 3) a list of all individuals who have an ownership interest in the business; 4) a list of the names and contact information for all corporate officers and executives, including telephone numbers and email addresses; 5) a list of the names of all individuals employed or otherwise compensated for his services by the business; 6) the physical location and address of the business' headquarters and all other places of business; and, 7) the annual gross and net revenue generated by the business for each calendar year since its inception.
3.	List and describe in detail all methods by which (and any of its related businesses) acquires the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number.
4.	Do the employees of (or any of its related businesses) pose as customers seeking information about their own accounts ("pretexting") to obtain the data being purchased by a customer? Does (or any of its related businesses) obtain access to cell phone company databases through computer hacking, impersonation of phone company employees or government agents, or other unauthorized and fraudulent means?
5.	List all individuals or businesses that provide (or its related businesses) personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number. For each individual or business, describe the nature of the relationship with (or its related businesses), the compensation arrangement with, and the amount or type of compensation provided by
6.	For and each of its related data broker businesses or Web sites, list the names of all employees, agents, consultants, and other individuals who work for or provide services to the company or Web site.
7.	Has conducted, through an examination by either in-house or outside counsel, an analysis of the legal implications and risks of acquiring and selling the personal cell phone records and other data associated with a given cell phone number? If so, provide a copy of all such legal opinions provided to, or produced for, or its related businesses.
8.	By calendar year since 2000, list the names of the top 20 customers, by revenue, for each of
9.	All records related to the methods by which and its related data broker Web sites procure and sell telephone records, including but not limited to all contracts regarding such procurements.
10.	All records related to any inquiries by law enforcement or regulatory officials regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records.
11.	All company policy guidelines, employee manuals, or other instructions regarding the procurement and sale of telephone records, and all records related thereto.
	Do and its related data broker Web sites obtain the consent of the owner of a phone number prior to procuring and selling records related to that phone number? Do and its related data broker Web sites ever notify the owner of a phone number that his records have been procured and sold? If yes, describe when and why.

Additionally, Committee investigators will be contacting you within the next week to arrange interviews with you and other company officers and employees.

Sincerely,

Joe Barton Chairman Committee on Energy and Commerce

John Dingell Ranking Member Committee on Energy and Commerce

Ed Whitfield Chairman Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

Bart Stupak Ranking Member Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

NAME REDACTED From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 3:50 PM info@phonebust.com To: Subject: Re: New Cingular I did call and talked. Thank you for being so kind about it. Im embarassed...really very sorry. Michele ---- Original Message ----From: PhoneBust.com To: Michele Yonter Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 1:28 PM Subject: RE: New Cingular no problem Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately. -----Original Message-----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@teicosecrets.com] Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 2:07 PM To: Info@phonebust.com Subject: Re: New Cingular Jerri, Im sorry. About the phone call, getting upset. Im really sorry. Michele ---- Original Message -----From: PhoneBust.com To: Michele Yonter Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 12:44 PM Subject: RE: New Cingular

817- # REDACTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 1:24 PM
To: Info@phonebust.com
Subject: Re: New Cingular

Thanks for Cingular below, can you tell me what number to call into Patrick, need contact him right away. Thanks! Michele

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 5:21 PM

Info@phonebust.com To: Subject: Re: brighter news

10-4 saying prayers for all...

---- Original Message ---From: PhoneBust.com
To: Michele Yontef
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 3:01 PM
Subject: RE: brighter news

I will... He is out today.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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\$

-----Original Message-----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 3:32 PM

To: info@phonebust.com Subject: brighter news

Can you let Patrick know that there is some good news for him in his chris@pdjpi.com box (regarding a good reporter (that I know personally) from Wall Street Journal that wants to talk to him and perhaps write a story), and the OK for the Pigroup post he needed).

Take care, Michele

NAME REDACTED

From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 2:15 PM

Jerri@PDJPI.com To: Subject: Re: just checking

10-4. Let me know if there is anything we can do to help. Im trying all I can, when Chris Rhoades from Wall Street Journal calls or writes you, take care of him - he is trusted, he helped me do very well with my last lawsuit

WSJ is a very liberal paper, and Chris sticks to his word, he can help you guys ALOT if you talk to him (with your attonreys approval of course).

Michele

-- Original Message ----

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: Telco Secrets'
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 10:48 AM

Subject: RE: just checking

He is not in today. I am not sure if he will be. I did tell him to listen to his mesages on the cell phone.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message-

From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]

Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 11:10 AM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: just checking

Hi there, you know what - go ahead and send both, client will want both. Sorry I did not get.

Hey, tried calling Patrick but could not get, if he is there, can you just ask him to liston to his voicemail from Friday, left on his cell - just need to know he heard it and all is well.

Hope all is going ok, I have prayed for you guys (and all of us) all weekend.

Michele

---- Original Message ----From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.

To: Telco Secrets'
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 10:05 AM
Subject: RE: just checking

yes, i sent you this one it

1-13 or 2-13??

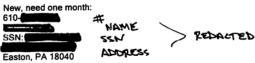
Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 10:55 AM

To: jerri@pdjpi.com Subject: just checking

Just checking to make sure you got below:



Need CNA:

#'s REDACTED

Thanks

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Saturday, February 11, 2006 12:54 AM

To: jerri@pdjpi.com

Subject: Make sure Patrick gets...

Hi Jerri, I know things must be very busy right now, I want to help, remind Patrick that a trusted front page journalist who did a story on me once...will be calling or writing to the Chris@pdjpi.com addy soon, he is Chris Rhoads of the Wall Street Journal (talk to him - he can get your side out to the press).

Also show Patrick below, maybe helpful: According to the below article, Telco's are apparently selling the same stuff you are: http://www.azstarnet.com/allheadlines/115105

Tell Patrick to consider giving above to his attorney, getting some of the focus off you and stating that Telco's have been selling incoming and outgoing calls for years will possibly help the case. Make sure you read above link - I had no idea Telco's were selling calls!

Michele

NAME REDACTED

From: Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2006 11:54 PM

Jerri@PDJPI.com To: Subject: Re: Important

Ask him to call - no email, I need talk to him about client on hold till Im sure he is still taking. He can call anytime: 800-446-2235 - got to talk to him personal. Thanks!

Michele

---- Origina! Message ---From: Jerri - Investigations Dept.
To: Telco Secrets'
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2006 1:37 PM
Subject: RE: Important

You will not be able to talk to him today. I can get a message to him for tomorrow. What type of work are they wanting?

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----From: Telco Secrets [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com] Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2006 2:21 PM

To: jerri@pdjpi.com Subject: Important

Hi Jerri,

I must talk to Patrick today, It is about new client referals for him, but I cant refer unless I know it is wanted and where to send, I I have to talk to him.

Please have him call 800-446-2235, today so I know what to do.

Michele

NAME REDACTED

From: Michele Yontef [privateeyes@qwest.net] Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2006 10:58 PM chris@pdjpi.com; jerri@pdjpi.com To:

Subject: Patrick or Jerri

Hi Patrick and Jerri - (please make sure Patrick sees below),

Cant reach you Patrick, tried all day Tuesday.

Cant reach you Patrick, tried all day Tuesday.

NAME()

REACTED

Gave 10 clients your info@phonebust.com addy today for CNA, one is with the works with lots of sports players). Gave the works with the

Make sure if a person comes to you saying Michele sent, you take good care, I loved my customers and they were all top of class, all licensed PI, real professionals, this is the hardest thing I have ever had to do, did Jerri explain - I had to close my business....

I MUST talk to you (Patrick) tomorrow (Wednesday) first thing in order to intro big, BIG client (5K a month average), please call 800-446-2235 first thing, you need call them for formal intro, it is all set up but I need talk to you first.

Michele

NAME REDACTED

From:

Telco Secrets [michele@telcosecrets.com] Tuesday, April 18, 2006 1:49 PM Jerri@PDJPI.com Re: Question

ص: Subject:

He is in Panama, I talked to him about 4 weeks ago, he said he was opening up a call center, he told me last we talked that he was trying to reach Patrick about work, but could not reach him at the time.

The only number I have for him routes to his toll free intake line (that you are supposed to push 9 on and it routes to him). He said he was going to call me in a month as that would be when he was established and he wanted to tell me about his call center (for directory assistance). But he is not called yet. I will absolutely tell him to call your office when he calls me.

The only number I have for him (that routes to his intake line) is: 731-642-2893.

I hope you guys are holding up ok, it is been very hard on me but I hope it is almost over now. Please tell Patrick I said Hi and I think about him all the time, wishing him well, praying for all of us.

---- Original Message ---From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "Michele Yonte?" <privateeyes@qwest.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 18, 2006 10:42 AM
Subject: Question

Be you have a way to get a hold of Bruce Rich?? We have been emailing and emailing. We need him to pay us. Can you get a hold of him and have him call us?? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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 Residential, business, and toll free number traces
 Specialty trace of forwarded, disconnected, ported carrier, & no premis voicemail

Skip Trace after databases and professional attempts have failed

- Checking nationwide for targets cell phones leads to the 'hideout'
 Cetting you the non published residential number at targets home allows for contact
 You give us a bown, we check utilities to find criminals hiding 'under the radar'
 The first to develop covert caller ID methodology to improve investigative results
 Techniques to 'see through' your receipt of blocked calls gives you the 'leg up'

Court Appointed Certified Expert Witness - State And Federal

- Showing cellular tower tracking from subpoenas can be incorrect
 Showing numerous specs on how caller ID can be faked
 Telephone number trace and methodology to prove the defendant innocent





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Mon Oct 7, 2002 8:09 pm

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Did you know... Yahool Groups gets a make over. You talked. We listened. Now we've Yahool Groups Tips

"Jimmie Mesis"

jimmiemesis
oriline
send Email All the hype you have heard about Michele Yontef's upcoming seminars is true. I've confirmed that she's going to disclose several "trade secrets" that many professional investigators and skip tracers have kept to themselves for years.

Michele sent me the seminar workbook to read and evaluate. I am "shocked and amazed" at the number of secret telephone numbers and techniques that she is revealing. The amount of detail she will be providing will be an tremendous asset to the novice investigator or to the seasoned professional investigator. The content of the workbook alone will save you hundreds of dollars within the first few weeks and it will certainly help many of you earn thousands of dollars in the course of running your business. But the workbook is only a small part of

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her seminar. She will also be revealing techniques that you will never find in print and actually perform them before a live audience.

There are those who probably think that the two day conference is too expensive or that you can't afford it. Let me assure you that you can't afford to miss out on this opportunity. You will get an immediate return on your investment within the first week. You'll aver have to spend \$60-\$10 to get a non-pub when Michele will teach you how to do it for .32, YES, for only thirty two cents! You'll never have to pay someone to get you a name and address on a non-pub or need to depend on others and pay them to get all sorts of telephone related information. Now, you'll be able to do many of these telephone related information. Now, you'll be able to do many of these telephone related investigation yourself, and best of all, FOR FREE!

Michele has done a wonderful job in laying out a program that teaches even those with limited or no technical experience. If you can dial a telephone number, you can use most of the ideas Michele has to offer. As an added bonus, Mike Dures, President of Merlin Information Services will be demonstrating a special telephone related service, which will be of benefit to all investigators. It is my understanding that Ma-Bell conference attendees will also receive several free searches just for trying out this special new search.

PI Magazine is proud to sponsor Michele at this conference and offer you an opportunity to learn techniques that will absolutely anaze you. Just for the record, neither I or the magazine will receive one penny from anyone attending his event.

I am supporting this seminar because I recognize the tremendous value it offers all professional investigators. Plus, I would rather see many of you learn how too delephone investigations the right way so that you don't jeopardize it for those of us that use these trade secrets on a daily basis.

I want to congratulate all of you who have already signed up for the Ma-Bell seminars. You represent the top 5% of the investigative profession who clearly recognize the opportunity to further your careers by learning new and important skills. You are also amongst the few who understand that you sometimes need to spend money to learn how to save and make much more.

There are a few seats still available for both the Atlantic City conference on October 31 and November 1st, as well as the Chatsworth (LA area) conference in

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.53	California on November 9th and 10th.		
	For more details you can visit www.Ma-Bell-com or www.pimagazine.com Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns that you may have.		
	Professionally yours,		
	Jimmie Mesis Publisher		
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	[Non-text portions of this message have been removed]		
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	Ma-Bell Rumors Confirmed! It's Truet All the hype you have leard about Michele Yontef's upcoming seminars is true. I've confirmed that she's going to disclose several 'trade secrets'	Jimmie Mesis jimmiemesis	Oct 7, 2002 8:51 pm
	< Prev Topic Next Topic >		

Universal Communications Co.

2641 North Taft Avenue • Loveland, CO 80538 • (800)806-8722 • www.uccweb.com

May 4, 2006

Mr. Thomas P. Feddo Majority Counsel Subcommittee on Oversight & Investigations House Energy & Commerce Committee 2125 Rayburn Building Washington, DC 20515

Regarding: Phone conversation May 3, 2006

Dear Mr. Feddo:

I have met with Mr. Stegner and the staff to determine the availability of customer history for use in assisting you in your investigation. I am enclosing the company's billing history for services provided to Carlos Anderson, customer U03435. The billing history covers the period from October 14, 2003 through April, 2006. I have also included a "key" (our available services sheet) so you can reference any order (INF18, INF2, etc.) to the appropriate inventory item. NOTE: A number of those services have been discontinued over the years AND the date for each order is the INVOICE DATE which may be several days later than the order date..

Mr. Anderson, as well as Honda, each place orders by sending email requests and occasionally fax requests. Ford (when Ford was a customer) placed its orders via fax. The company has never had a web site where orders could be placed and a web history maintained.

As each order is processed, it has been company policy to maintain a 90-day record of the transaction, then shred information. Since the company has no interest in the identities of individuals on whom its customers are seeking information, there has never been a reason to maintain those records. In fact, those records are destroyed by a document shredding firm so no consumer information can inadvertently leave the premises.

As you can see from the enclosed billing record, the company does maintain complete records on the date of orders, the item ordered and the price charged by UCC to the customer. The company does not maintain information as to the specific details of the request made by the customer.

UCC staff members also have no recollection of providing any information search services to any law enforcement agency, whether local, state or national. If any information services have ever been provided to law enforcement it was a very infrequent event, and not in recent memory of anyone in the company.

Sincerely.

Larry D Clark

****	TITLE	IN - (You give us)	OUT - (We return)	PRICE
TEM	CNA Number Break	Phone number	Subscriber name	20.00
YF01	CNA Number break	- Filone hamber	Subscriber address	
		Cell phone number	Subscriber name	40.00
NF02	Çell Phone Break	Celi phone number	Subscriber address	
			Physical Address	45.00
NF03	PO Box Break	Name	• Filysical Address	10.00
		PO Box Address	Name	50.00
NF04	Pager Break	Pager phone number		30.00
				55.00 ·
INF05	PMB Break	Private box info.		33.50
				50.00
NF06	Voicemail Break	VM number	Name	50.00
			Address	45.00
NF07	800/900 Break	Phone number	Service Name	45.00
			Service Address	
NF08 A	Out of State Tolls	Phone number	First 100 calls on most recent bill	60.00
			 Times (add \$20) 	1
			Duration (add \$20)	
NF08 B	In State Long Distance	Phone number	 First 100 calls on most recent bill 	60.00
MFUD D	III State Long Cleaning		 Times (add \$20) 	l
	· .		Duration (add \$20)	
INF09	Cell Tolls	Cell phone number	 First 100 calls on most recent bill 	89.00
INFOS	Cell Tons	J. See providence	 Times (edd \$20) 	
		1	Duration (add \$20)	
	Et al Dhana	Name	Current phone number	45.00
'NF11	Find Phone	Address		1
		Zip code		17
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Vin # or License Plate #	Name & Address Registered	35.00
NF12	Vehicle Registration	• State	Lien information when available	Same H
	Search	• State		or No H
		Complete address	• Name	50.00
NF14	Find Name & Phone	Correct zip code	Phone number	
			Current address	110.00
NF18	Full Locate		Current phone if available	No Hit
		• SSN	If working will provide POE	No Fee
		• DOB		45.00
NF18	Find New Non-Pub.	Old published phone number		45.00
NF20	Disconnect Info.	 Disconnected phone number 	 Disconnect Info OR Forwarding Info (\$75 for both) 	40.00
				55.00
NF21	Utility Search	Name	Service address OR	No Hit
1		City & State	Forwarding info (as available)	No Fee
		• SSN		
NF22	.Vehicle Location	Debtor loan application	Asset and debtor location	300,00
NF23	Find Cell Phone	Name & Home Phone	Cell phone number	50.00
		 Last known address 		No Hit
. "	55	- SSN		No Fee
NF24	Place of Employment	Name	 We provide current verified place 	\$95.00
3	Sasrch	Last known address	of employment	1
		• SSS		
F26	National Utility Search	Name	Service Address	\$85.00
J. 20	HERONE CURRY CORNER	Last Known address		
		• SSN	I	

5-04-206 9:07AM

FROM UCC 9706631708

Page: 1 Date: 05/03/05 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memoa/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

nvoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
F 142531	04/29/06	FINANCE CHARGE	1.000	46.28	46.2
142466	04/28/06	INF24	1.000	79.00	79.0
142466	04/28/06	INF21	1.000	50.00	50.0
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
142466-	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
142466	04/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142348 142348	04/19/06	INF1	1,000	15.00	15.0
	04/19/06	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142348	04/19/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142256 142256	04/12/06	INF1	1.000	16.00	15.0
	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142256		INF11	1.000	36.00	35.0
142258	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
156	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
142256	04/12/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
141760	03/31/06	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.0
141760	03/31/06	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	20.78	20.7
141808	03/31/06		1.000	25.00	25.0
141654	. 03/28/06	INF2 INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
141654	03/28/06		1.000	25.00	25.0
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
141654	03/28/06	INF2	1.000	65.00	65.0
141654	03/28/06	INF8	-1.000	5.00	-5.0
141611	03/27/06	ADJ	-1.000	5.00	-6.0
141612	03/27/06	ADJ	1,000	25.00	25.0
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25,0
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
141585	03/23/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2		25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	35.00	35.00
-20	03/21/06	INF11	1.000	25.00	25.00
520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000		. 25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	15.00
141620	03/21/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	25.00
141520 -	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
141520	03/21/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

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5-04-206 9:07AM

FROM UCC 9706631708

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02/13/06

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02/07/06

INF8

INF8

INF8

INF8

INF9

INF1

INF2

INF2

Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Gustomer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service) Extended Price Qty Shp Unit Price Invoice Date Item 25.00 25.00 INF2 1.000 03/21/06 141520 25.00 25.00 03/21/06 INF2 1.000 141520 1.000 25.00 03/21/06 INF2 INF1 15.00 15.00 141520 03/21/06 15.00 1.000 15.00 03/21/06 141520 25.00 25.00 141520 141430 1.000 03/21/06 INF2 1.000 85.00 85.00 INF9 03/15/06 25.00 1.000 25.00 03/15/06 141430 25.00 1,000 141430 03/15/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 03/15/06 INF2 141430 25.00 1.000 25.00 03/15/06 141430 25.00 1.000 03/15/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 141430 03/15/06 INF2 25.00 03/15/06 1.000 25.00 141430 25.00 141430 03/15/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 1.000 25.00 INF2 141430 03/15/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 141347 03/10/06 65.00 141347 03/10/06 INF9 1.000 1.000 80.00 347 141347 03/10/06 INF9 80.00 1.000 80.00 03/10/06 INF9 25.00 25.00 141347 03/10/06 INF2 1.000 1.000 80.00 80.00 INF9 141276 03/07/06 300.00 1.000 300.00 03/07/06 141276 35.00 141276 141276 141276 03/07/06 INF12 INF9 1.000 1.000 65.00 65.00 03/07/06 40.00 INF3 1.000 40.00 03/07/06 25.00 25.00 INF2 ADJ 1.000 141276 03/07/06 -1.000 125.00 -125.00 C140704 02/28/06 140768 02/28/06 INF2 1.000 30.00 30.00 30.00 1.000 30.00 140636 02/24/06 INF2 65.00 1.000 140636 02/24/06 INF9 1.000 15.00 15.00 02/24/06 INF1 140636 -125.00 ADJ INF8 C1,40593 02/22/06 -1.000 125.00 100.00 1.000 140564 02/21/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 02/21/06 140564 25.00 140564 02/21/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 1.000 140564 02/21/06 INF2 1.000 15.00 15.00 INF1 140511 02/16/06 140511 02/16/06 INF1 1.000 15.00 15.00

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FROM UCC 9706631708

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co. History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PK(Customer Service) Qty Shp Unit Price Invoice Date Item 1.000 25.00 25.00 02/07/06 INF2 140258 1.000 25.00 25.00 INF2 140258 02/07/06 25.00 25.00 140258 02/07/06 1.000 1.000 110.00 110.00 140258 02/07/06 INF18 1.000 15.00 15.00 INF1 02/07/06 25.00 25.00 1.000 140258 02/07/06 25.00 1.000 140258 02/07/06 INF2 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 140258 02/07/06 25.00 1.000 25.00 02/07/06 140258 25.00 INF2 INF2 1.000 140258 02/07/06 1.000 25,00 25.00 140258 02/07/06 25.00 INF2 1.000 25.00 140258 02/07/06 25:00 1.000 02/07/06 INF2 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 140258 02/07/06 65.00 65.00 130.00 02/07/06 INF9 1.000 140311 130.00 1.000 140311 02/07/06 INF9 25.00 65.00 1.000 25.00 INF2 140311 02/07/06 139774 1.000 65.00 01/31/06 15.00 01/31/06 INF1 INF2 1.000 (174 (1774 1.000 25.00 25.00 01/31/06 15.00 15.00 01/31/06 1.000 139774 25.00 139774 01/31/06 INF2 1.000 1.000 25.00 25.00 01/31/06 139774 25.00 25.00 01/31/06 1.000 139774 25.00 1.000 139774 01/31/06 INF2 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 .01/31/06 139774 25.00 139774 01/31/06 1.000 25.00 95.00 139830 01/31/06 INF9 1,000 1.000 95.00 95.00 INF9 01/31/06 3.15 01/31/06 _FINANCE_CHARGE 1.000 3.15 F 139871 125.00 125.00 139724 139724 01/27/06 INF18 1.000 15.00 15.00 INF1 1.000 01/27/06 139724 01/27/06 1.000 65.00 65.00 25.00 25.00 INF2 INF2 139724 01/27/06 1.000 25.00 25.00 1.000 189724 01/27/06 25.00 139724 01/27/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 25.00 189724 01/27/06 INF2 1.000 1.000 25.00 25.00 INF2 139724 01/27/06 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 139724 01/27/06 139724 25.00 25.00 01/27/06 INF2 1.000 1.000 25.00 INF2 01/27/06 __/24 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 01/27/06 ADJ -25.00 d139673 01/26/06 -1.000 25.00 25.00 26.00 139538 139538 1.000 01/17/06 1,000 35.00 35.00 01/17/06 INF12 65.00 01/17/06 INF9 1.000 65.00 25.00 25.00 139538 01/17/06 INF2 1.000

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5-04-206 9:08AM

FROM UCC 9706631708

P.

Page: 4 Date: 05/03/06 a

05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

voice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
139538	01/17/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
/139538	01/17/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
139538	01/17/06	INF9	1.000	260.00	260.0
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139538	01/17/06	INF21	1.000	50.00	60.0
139538	01/17/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
189399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
189399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	. 15.0
139399	01/09/06	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.0
139399	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
129399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
399	01/09/06	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139399	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
129431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139431	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
139431	01/09/06	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
139431	01/09/06	INF2	1.000	26.00	25.0
138973	12/31/05	FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	30.66	30.6
138904	12/29/05	ADJ	-1.000	40.00	-40.0
138828	. 12/28/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-26.0
138682	12/16/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.0
138682	12/16/05	INF7	1,000	40.00	40.0
138682	12/16/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
138560	12/12/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	: 15.0
138515	12/06/05	INF18	1,000	110.00	110.0
515	12/06/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
138515	12/06/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.0
137942	11/30/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.0
137981	11/30/05	ADJ	-1.000	40.00	40.0
137982	11/30/05	ADJ	-1.000	125.00	-125.0
	11/30/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
137990 137998	11/30/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.0

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10/11/05

10/11/05

INF2

INF3

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co. History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

ber / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service) Qty Shp Unit Price **Extended Price** Invoice Date Item Invoice No. _FINANCE_CHARGE 1.000 15.66 15.66 11/30/05 F.138049 INF9 1.000 65.00 65.00 137893 11/29/05 INF2 25.00 11/29/05 1.000 137893 11/22/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 137804 137804 .11/22/05 INF1 1.000 15.00 15.00 25.00 25.00 INF2 1.000 137722 11/17/05 11/17/05 INF9 1.000 65.00 137722 137722 11/17/05 INF9 1.000 65.00 65.00 137722 11/17/05 INF2 1.000 26.00 25.00 INF3 1.000 40.00 40.00 137722 11/17/05 11/17/05 25.00 137722 INF2 1.000 25.00 11/14/05 1.000 160.00 137652 137652 11/14/05 INF9 1.000 65.00 65.00 137596 11/10/05 INF1 1.000 15.00 15.00 INF20 1.000 45.00 45.00 11/10/05 137596 137596 11/10/05 1.000 15.00 15.00 137596 11/10/05 INF20 1,000 45.00 45.00 35.00 35.00 INF11 1.000 137596 11/10/05 j43 13/543 40.00 11/07/05 INF23 1.000 40.00 11/07/05 1.000 40.00 40.00 137001 10/31/05 INF9 1.000 65.00 65.00 INF2 25.00 25.00 137001 10/31/05 1.000 137001 10/31/05 1.000 25.00 25.00 137001 10/31/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 137001 :10/31/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 _FINANCE_CHARGE 18.89 F.137071 10/31/05 1.000 18.89 C136956 10/28/05 25.00 -25.00 -1.000 136916 10/26/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 136916 10/26/05 INF2 1,000 25.00 25.00 INF2 136916 10/26/05 1.000 25.00 25.00 136916 10/26/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 136916 10/26/05 INF2 1.000 136916 10/26/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 26.00 10/24/05 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00 136850 65.00 10/24/05 INF9 1.000 66.00 136860 10/24/05 1.000 125.00 136850 10/24/05 INF23 1.000 40.00 40.00 136850 INF2 25.00 10/24/05 1.000 25,00 136850 10/24/05 INF23 1.000 40.00 40.00 136774 10/17/05 1.000 100.00 100.00 774 10/17/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 10/11/05 INF24 1.000 79.00 79.00 136708 10/11/05 INF8 1.000 390.00 390.00 136708 10/11/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 136708 10/11/05 INF9 1.000

1.000

1.000

25.00

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\$\frac{936546}{1003005}	Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
138093	C136646	10/03/05	ADJ	-1.000	5.00	
126,003	F 136211	09/30/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	19.58	
1980 83	136093	09/29/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	
188093		09/29/05	INF18	1.000	125.00	
158093	136093	09/29/05	INF11	1.000	35.00	
135992 09/22/05 INF9		09/29/05	INF2		25.00	
185992	135992	09/22/05	INF24	1.000		
135938	135992	09/22/05	INF9		160.00	
135938	135992	09/22/05	INF1	1.000		
135910	135938	09/19/05	INF2	1.000		
138810	135938	09/19/05	INF2	1.000		
135910	135910	09/15/05	INF1	1.000		
185810	135910	09/15/05	INF2	1.000		
135910	135910	09/15/05	INF2			
135810	185910	.09/15/05	INF2	1.000		
18-5910	135910	09/15/05	INF9	1.000		
156	135910	09/15/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	,
135855	125910	09/15/05	INF9			
135856	56ر 🗼	09/12/05		1.000	65.00	
135886	135856	09/12/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	
135807	135856	09/12/05	INF2			
135807	135856	09/12/05	INF2			
135807	135807	09/08/05				
135807	135807	09/08/05	INF9			
1,95807	135807	09/08/05				
135807	135807	09/08/05	INF2			
135807	185807	09/08/05				
135807	135807	09/08/05				
135245	135807	09/08/05				
136248	135807	09/08/05				
G185207 08/30/05 ADJ -1.000 25.00 -25.00 36.00 186177 08/29/05 INF91 1.000 65.	1135245	08/31/05				
136177	135245	08/31/05				
135130	C135207	08/30/05				
125130		08/29/05				
1,85130		08/25/05				
135018	135130	08/25/05				
155018 08/18/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 135018 08/18/05 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 19.00 130	135130	08/25/05				
135018	135018	08/18/05	INF18	1.000		
118	1135018	08/18/05	!NF2		25.00	25.00
755018 08/18/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 135018 08/18/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 136018 08/18/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 26.00 134974 08/15/05 INF8 1.000 100.00 100.00 134974 08/15/05 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00	135018	08/18/05	INF9	1.000		
135018 08/18/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 136018 08/18/06 INF2 1.000 26.00 26.00 134974 08/15/05 INF8 1.000 100.00 100.00 134974 08/15/05 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00)18	08/18/05	INF8	1.000	130.00	
135018 08/18/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 134974 08/15/05 INF8 1.000 100.00 100.00 134974 08/15/05 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00		08/18/05	INF2			
134974 08/15/05 INF8 1.000 100.00 100.00 134974 08/15/05 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00	135018	08/18/05	INF2	1.000		
134974 08/15/05 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00		08/18/05				
	134974	08/15/05	INF8	1.000		
134974 08/15/05 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00						
	134974	08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

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nvoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
134974	08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134974	08/15/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.0
134974	08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134974	. 08/15/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134928	08/10/05	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.0
134928	08/10/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
134872	08/08/05	INF7	1.000	40.00	40.0
134872	08/08/05	iNF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.0
134872	08/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134872	08/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134872	08/08/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
134872	08/08/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134261	07/29/05	INF8	1.000	65.00	65.0
134261	07/29/05	INF8	1.000	65.00	65.0
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
124261	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
.61	07/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134261	07/29/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
134261	07/29/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134261	07/29/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.0
134206 -	07/28/05	ADJ	-1.000	5.00	-5.0
134166	07/25/05	INF1	1,000	15.00	15.0
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134166	07/25/05	INF19	1.000	40.00	40.0
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.0
134166	07/25/05	INF8	1.000	80.00	80.0
134166	07/25/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
134166	07/25/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.0
134084	07/21/05	INF8	1.000	130.00	130.0
134084	07/21/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.0
134084	07/21/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
134084	07/21/05	INF2	1.000	75.00	75.00
134084	07/21/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1,000	95.00	95.00
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1.000	95.00	95.00
134084	07/21/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
397	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997		INF2 INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05		1.000	40.00	40.00
133997	07/14/05	INF23			110.00
133997	07/14/05	INF18	1.000 1.000	110.00 25.00	25.00

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Universal Communications Co.
History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF8	1.000	100.00	100.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
183997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
183997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133997	. 07/14/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	. 15.00
133997	07/14/06	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
183997	07/14/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133390	06/30/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
133390	06/30/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
193390	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
890	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133390	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133429	06/30/05	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
133324	06/27/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133324	06/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133324	06/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133350	06/27/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
133259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133259	06/23/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
133259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
183259	06/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
183216 -	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF19	1.000	40.00	40.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133216	06/20/05	INF23	1.000	40.00	40.00
152	06/13/05	INF8	1.000	80.00	80.00
153152	06/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
183152	06/13/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133152	06/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133128	06/10/05	ADJ	-1.000	25.00	-25.00
133129	06/10/05	ADJ	-1.000	10.00	-10.00
133130	06/10/05	ADJ	-1.000	10.00	-10.00

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rvoice No	mber / Name: U Invoice Date	item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
133123	06/09/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.08
133123 -	06/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133123	: 06/09/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
133123	06/09/05	INF9	1.000	160.00	160.00
133123	06/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	50.00	50.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	26.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
133049	06/06/05	INF9	1.000	65.00	65.00
133049	06/06/05	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
132466	05/31/05	INF9	1.000	100.Q0	100.00
132466	05/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
122466	05/31/05	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
166	05/31/06	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132466	05/31/05	INF19	1,000	40.00	40,00
132466	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132486	05/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	50.00	50.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
132378	05/23/05	INF9	1.000	105.00	105.00
132378	05/23/05	INF9	1.000	105.00	105.00
132378	05/23/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132303	05/17/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
132303	05/17/05	INF9	1.000	210.00	210.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
32218 .	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
132218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
32218	05/09/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	26.00
)623_	04/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
31623	04/29/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
30824	03/31/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	24.68	24.68
30657	03/24/05	ADJ	-1.000	45.00	-46.00
30546	03/17/05	INF24	1.000	50.00	50.00
30546 30546	03/17/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
130546	03/1//05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

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Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
130445	03/10/05	INF1	1.000	15.00	15.00
130445	03/10/05	INF19	1.000	30.00	30.00
130445	03/10/05	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
130399	03/07/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
F 129819	02/28/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	18.00	18.00
129890	02/28/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
129890	02/28/05	INF8	1.000	55.00	. 55.00
129890	02/28/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
129890	02/28/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129658	02/21/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	26.00
129658	02/21/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
129658	02/21/05	INF24	1.000	95.00	95.00
129564	02/14/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
129525	02/10/05	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
129457	02/07/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
¥ 57	02/07/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
129457	02/07/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128817	01/31/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128926	01/31/05	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	27.15	27.15
128743	01/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128743	01/27/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
128743	01/27/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
128743	01/27/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128743	01/27/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
128696	01/24/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
128696	01/24/05	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
128696	01/24/05	INF2	1.000	40.00	40.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631	01/20/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
31	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
2eo31	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128631		INF2	1.000	25.00	26.00
128631		INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
128631		INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

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FROM UCC 9706631708

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Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
128631	01/20/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
128517	01/13/05	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.90
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
128517	01/13/05	INF11	1.000	35.00	. 35.00
128517	01/13/05	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
128517	01/13/05	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
C128463	01/03/05	ADJ	-1.000	15.00	-15.00
127965	12/31/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	58.05	68.06
184	12/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	255.00	-255.00
1z/505	. 12/30/04	INF23	1,000	35.00	35.00
127505	12/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127605	12/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF8	1.000	75.00	. 75.00
127465	12/27/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
127465	12/27/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
127465	12/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127465	12/27/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
127409	12/20/04	INF9	1.000	170.00	170.00
127409	12/20/04	INF2	1.000	70.00	70.00
127409	12/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127409	12/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127363	12/16/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25,00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127363	12/16/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127363		INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
127363		INF9	1,000	85.00	85.00
127363		INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
		INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
363		INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
363		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
127294		INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
127294		INF8	1.000	55.00	65.00
127294		INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
127294		INF23	1.000	50.00	60.00
127294		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

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Universal Communications Co. History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service) **Extended Price** Unit Price Qty Shp Invoice Date Item Invoice No 25.00 25.00 INF2 1.000 127209 12/09/04 25.00 INF2 1.000 127209 127209 12/09/04 25.00 25.00 12/09/04 INF2 1.000 25.00 1.000 12/09/04 INF2 127209 1.000 25.00 25.00 127188 12/06/04 INF2 70.00 70.00 INF9 1.000 12/06/04 127188 70.00 70.00 1.000 12/06/04 127188 83.33 -83.33 -1.000 12/03/04 ADJ C127151 -40.00 -1.000 40.00 ADJ C126537 11/30/04 -10.00 10.00 ADJ -1.000 11/30/04 C126538 -15.00 15.00 11/30/04 -1.000Q126539 10.00 -10.00 -1.000 Q126540 11/30/04 ADJ -1.000 10.00 -10.00 ADJ C126541 11/30/04 50.18 50.18 _FINANCE_CHARGE 1.000 11/30/04 F 126621 85.00 85.00 126680 11/30/04 INF9 1,000 1.000 70.00 70.00 126680 11/30/04 INF9 25.00 INF2 1.000 25.00 126680 11/30/04 70.00 70.00 1,000 11/29/04 103512 1.000 25.00 126512 126512 11/29/04 INF2 95.00 25.00 95.00 INF8 1.000 11/29/04 25.00 1.000 11/29/04 INF2 25.00 25.00 126512 11/29/04 INF2 1.000 35.00 35.00 1.000 126512 11/29/04 INF12 85.00 INF9 1.000 85.00 11/29/04 126512 25.00 126512 11/29/04 1.000 25.00 1.000 126512 11/29/04 INF2 1.000 150.00 150.00 126512 11/29/04 INF8 25.00 INF2 1,000 25.00 11/29/04 126512 85.00 126512 11/29/04 INF9 1.000 1.000 110.00 110.00 126512 11/29/04 INF8 INF2 1.000 25.00 25.00 126512 11/29/04 25.00 1.000 25.00 11/29/04 INF2 126512 85.00 85.00 11/22/04 1,000 128457 110.00 110.00 1.000 126457 11/22/04 INF8

1.000 25.00 INF2 11/22/04 1.000 25.00 11/22/04 INF2 25.00 11/22/04 INF2 1.000 1.000 25.00 11/22/04 INF2 1.000 25.00 11/22/04 INF2 1.000 85.00 1,1/18/04 INF9 20.00 11/18/04 INF1 1.000 1.000 11/18/04 INF2 25.00 11/18/04 INF2

INF2

INF2

INF2

INF2

11/22/04

11/22/04

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11/22/04

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voice No	Invoice Date	03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Cu Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Pri	ice
	11/18/04	INF8	1,000	110.00	110.	,00
126413	11/18/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	. 25.	.00
126413	11/18/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.	.00
26413	11/18/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.	.00
26413		INF9	1,000	85.00	85.	.00
126413	11/18/04 11/18/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.	.00
26413	11/18/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	. 20.	.00
26413		INF1	1.000	20.00	. 20.	.00
26413	11/18/04	INF9	1,000	85.00	85.	.00
26413	11/18/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	. 55.	.00
26413	11/18/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.	.00
26413	11/18/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.	.00
26367	11/15/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.	.00
26367	11/15/04		1,000	25.00	26.	.00
26367	11/15/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
26367	11/15/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	26.	.00
26367	11/15/04		1.000	20.00	20.	.00
26367	11/15/04	INF11	1,000	25.00	25.	
`23 -	11/11/04	INF2	1,000	20.00	. 20.	
623	11/11/04	INF1	1.000	95.00	95.	
26323	11/11/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.	
26323	11/11/04	INF8	1.000	85.00	85.	00
26323	11/11/04	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.	
26323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
26323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
26323	11/11/04	INF2		100.00	100.	
26323	11/11/04	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.	
26323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
26323	11/11/04	INF2	1.000	50.00	50.	
26250	11/08/04	INF17	1.000	150.00	150.	
26250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000		25.	
26250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	85.	
26250	11/08/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	. 25.	
26250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
26250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	26.	
26250	. 11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	75.	
26250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000	75.00		
26250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
26250"	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.	
26250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
~250	11/08/04	INF20	1.000	30.00	30.	
250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.	
26250	11/08/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.	
26250	11/08/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.	
26179	11/02/04	ADJ	-1.000	70.00	-70.	
26180	11/02/04	ADJ	-1.000	11.85	11.	
25879	10/31/04	FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	33.15	33.	
25607	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	255.00	255.	00

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Invoice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125607	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90,00
125607	10/29/04	INF8	1.000	150.00	150.00
125607	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125607	10/29/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
125607	10/29/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
125531	10/28/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
126631	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
i31	10/28/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF9	1,000	90.00	90.00
125531	10/28/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
125531	10/28/04	INF9	1,000	90.00	90.00
125531 .	10/28/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
125531	10/28/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF9	1,000	90.00	90.00
25443	10/22/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
125443	10/22/04	INF9	1,000	90.00	90.00
25443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	20.00	20.00
25443	10/22/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
25443	10/22/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
25443	10/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
25391		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
25391		INF9	1,000	110.00	110.00
91		INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
391		INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
25363		INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
25363 ·		INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
25363 25363		INF9	1,000	110.00	110.00
25363 .		INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
25363 ··		INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00

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Universal Communications Co. History Detail invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

Invoice No	Invoice Date	tem	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
125363	10/14/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
125282	10/11/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
125282	10/11/04	INF11	1.000	35.00	35.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	. 10/11/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	26.00
125282	10/11/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
125282	10/11/04	INF9	1.000	330.00	330.00
125282	:10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
(.82	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
125282	10/11/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 26.00
124511	09/30/04	INF20	1.000	30.00	30.00
124511	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124546	09/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	11.78	-11.78
124632	09/30/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	11.85	11.85
124714	09/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124714	09/30/04	INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
124491	09/27/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
(191	09/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124491	09/27/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
124491	09/27/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
124491	09/27/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124491	09/27/04	INF2	1.000	25,00	25.00
124411	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124411 -	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00

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Invoice No	Invoice Date	ltem	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
124411	09/23/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
124411	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124411	09/23/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124411	09/23/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
124411	09/23/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
124411	09/23/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
124378	09/20/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
124376	.09/20/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124376	09/20/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124376	09/20/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
124376	09/20/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
1,24376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF8	1,000	55.00	55.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24376	09/20/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
171376	09/20/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	. 110.00
_376	09/20/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
24376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	26.00
124376	09/20/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240 .	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF17	1.000	50.00	50.00
124240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240.	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
	09/13/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	. 55.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
24240	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
24240	09/13/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	· 70.00
24240	09/13/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
23687	06/31/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.00
23687		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
387		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
23481		INF9	1.000	90.00	90.00
23481		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
23481 `		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
23481		INF2	. 1.000	25.00	25.00
23481		INF2	1.000	25.00	25.00
23481°	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	26.00	25.00

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voice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
123481	08/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123406	08/26/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	. 35.0
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.0
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123406	08/26/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
123289	08/19/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	. 50.0
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123289	08/19/04	INF17	1,000	50.00	50.0
	08/19/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.0
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
123289	08/19/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
123289		INF23	1.000	50.00	· 50.0
123241	08/09/04	INF2	1,000	25.00	25.0
123241	08/09/04		1.000	25.00	25.0
123241	08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123241	08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	. 25.0
123241	. 08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
41	08/09/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
123188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	70.00	70.0
123188	08/05/04	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.0
23188	08/05/04	INF2	1.000	11.78	11.7
22635	07/31/04	_FINANCE_CHARGE		25.00	25.0
22516	07/30/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
22516	07/30/04	INF2	1.000	70.00	70.0
22516	07/30/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.0
122406	07/29/04	INF9	1.000	26.00	25.0
22406	07/29/04	INF2	1.000	100.00	100.0
22406	07/29/04	INF9	1.000		70.0
122406	07/29/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	25.0
22406	07/29/04	INF2	1.000	25:00	,
22406	07/29/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
22384	07/26/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.0
22384	07/26/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.0
22384	07/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
22384	07/26/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.0
22384	07/26/04	INF9	1.000	100.00	100.0
22384	07/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
184	07/26/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
22349	07/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
22349	07/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0
22349	07/22/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.0
22349	07/22/04	INF9	1.000	70.00	70.0
22349	07/22/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.0
22349	07/22/04	INF2	1.000	25.00	25.0

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voice No	Invoice Date	Item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
А		INF2	1,000	30.00	30.00
22266	07/15/04	INF9	1,000	150.00	150.00
22266	07/15/04		1.000	115.00	115.00
122266 .	07/15/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.00
122266	07/15/04	INF2	1,000	75.00	75.00
122266	07/15/04	INF9	1.000	110.00	110.00
22192	07/12/04	INF8	1,000	55.00	55.00
122192	07/12/04	INF8	1,000	95.00	. 95.00
122192 -	07/12/04	INF8	1,000	75.00	75.00
121655	06/30/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
121655	06/30/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
121655	06/30/04	INF9	1.000	115.00	115.00
121436	06/17/04	INF9	1.000	115.00	115.00
121435	06/17/04	INF9	1,000	30.00	30.0
121435	06/17/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.0
121435	06/17/04	INF2	1.000	115.00	115.0
121435	06/17/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.0
121435	06/17/04	INF2	1,000	30.00	30.0
1 `26	06/10/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.0
√ 26 ·	06/10/04	INF2	1.000	40.00	40.0
121326	06/10/04	INF3	1.000	30.00	30.0
121326	06/10/04	INF2	1.000	190.00	190.0
121326	06/10/04	INF8	1.000	30.00	. 30.0
121325	05/10/04	iNF2	1,000	79.00	79.0
120647	05/28/04	INF24	1.000	79.00	79.0
120647	05/28/04	INF24	1,000	75.00	75.0
120647	05/28/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.0
120647	05/28/04	INF2	1.000	115.00	. 115.0
120647	05/28/04	INF9	1.000	190.00	190.0
120647	05/28/04	INF8	1.000	190.00	190.0
120647	05/28/04	INF8	1,000	30.00	30.0
120647	05/28/04	INF2	1,000	30.00	30.0
120647	05/28/04	INF2	1.000	95.00	95.0
120652	05/28/04	INF8	1.000	75.00	75.0
120459	05/21/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.0
120459	05/21/04	INF9	1,000	50.00	50.0
120459	05/21/04	INF23	1.000	55.00	55.0
120459	05/21/04	INF8	1.000	30.00	30.0
120459	05/21/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.0
120459	05/21/04	INF2	1,000	95.00	95.0
4-7459	05/21/04	INF8		75.00	75.0
459	05/21/04	INF8	1.000	30.00	30.0
120459	. 05/21/04	INF2	1.000	115.00	115.0
120459	05/21/04	INF9	1.000	30.00	30.0
120459	. 05/21/04	INF2	1.000	110.00	110.0
120459	05/21/04	INF8	1.000	35.00	35.0
120459	05/21/04	INF12	1.000	30.00	30.0

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Universal Communications Co. History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

er Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

120275 119756 1 96 86 119801	05/18/04 05/18/04 05/12/04 05/12/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	INF2 INF2 ADJ INF2 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000 -1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	30.00 30.00 37.28 30.00 30.00 75.00 30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 30.00 -37.28 30.00 30.00 75.00 30.00 115.00 30.00 30.00
720394 C120357 120314 1	05/18/04 05/12/04 05/12/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	INF2 ADJ INF2 INF9 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	-1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	37.28 30.00 30.00 75.00 30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00	-37.28 30.00 30.00 75.00 30.00 115.00 30.00
720357 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120315 120316 120316 130015 130015 130015 130015	05/12/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	ADJ INF2 INF9 INF9 INF2 INF9 INF9 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	30.00 30.00 75.00 30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00	30.00 30.00 75.00 30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00
120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120315 130075 130075 130075 130075	05/06/04 06/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	INF2 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	30.00 75.00 30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 75.00 30.00 30.00 116.00 30.00
120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120275 119756 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	INF2 INF9 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	75.00 30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00 30.00	75.00 30.00 30.00 116.00 30.00
120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120275 119756 1 96 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	INF9 INF2 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 30.00 115.00 30.00
120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120274 120274 120275 119756 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	INF2 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	30.00 115.00 30.00 30.00	30.00 115.00 30.00
120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120274 120275 119756 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04	INF2 INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	115.00 30.00 30.00	115.00 30.00
120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120274 120275 119756 1 96	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/03/04	INF9 INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000 1.000	30.00 30.00	30.00
120314 120314 120314 120314 120314 120274 120275 118756 1866 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/03/04	INF2 INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000 1.000	30.00	
120314 120314 120314 120314 120274 120275 119756 1 96 86 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/03/04	INF2 INF2 INF2	1.000 1.000		30.00
120314 120314 120314 120274 120275 119756 1 96 86 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/06/04 05/03/04	INF2 INF2	1.000	30.00	
120314 120314 120274 120275 119756 1 96 86 119801	05/06/04 05/06/04 05/03/04	INF2			30.00
120314 120274 1120275 119756 196 86 119801	05/06/04 05/03/04		1.000	30.00	30.00
120274 120275 119756 96 86 119801	05/03/04		1,000	50.00	50.00
120275 119756 96 86 119801		ADJ	-1.000	200.00	-200.00
119756 1 96 86 119801		ADJ	-1.000	480.00	-480.00
96 86 119801	04/30/04	FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	37.28	37.28
86 119801	04/30/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
119801	04/30/04	INF8	1.000	95.00	95.00
	04/30/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
	04/30/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
7,	04/29/04	INF23	1,000	50.00	50.00
	04/29/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
	04/29/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
.,	04/26/04	INF23	1,000	50.00	50.00
9	04/26/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
.,	04/26/04	INF1	1.000	20.00	20.00
	04/25/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
-,	04/15/04	INF2	1,000	30.00	. 30.00
	04/15/04	INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
	04/15/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
		INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
	04/15/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
		INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
	04/12/04 04/12/04	INF8	1.000	110.00	110.00
*		INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
	04/12/04 04/12/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
,	04/12/04	INF2	1.000	30.00	30.00
		INF9	1.000	75.00	75.00
7	04/12/04		1.000	30.00	30.00
	04/12/04	INF2	-1.000	20.00	-20.00
	04/12/04	ADJ	1.000	35.00	35.00
	03/31/04	INF12	1.000	35.00	35.00
Ç		INF12		735.00	-735.00
	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000	400.00	-400.00
	03/30/04	ADJ	-1.000		-660.00
118615 (118616 (03/30/04	ADJ ADJ	-1.000 -1.000	560.00 120.00	-000.00

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FROM UCC 9706631708

38.00

117419

02/26/04

INF2

Date: 05/03/06 at 10:44 AM

Universal Communications Co. History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Customer Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service) Invoice Date Item Qty Shp Unit Price **Extended Price** Invoice No -960.00 -1.000 960.00 ADJ C118617 03/30/04 -640.00 -1.000 640.00 ADJ C118618 03/30/04 30.00 30.00 INF2 1.000 03/30/04 118646 30.00 30.00 118646 03/30/04 INF2 1.000 75.00 1,000 118646 03/30/04 INF9 1.000 30.00 30.00 118522 03/25/04 INF2 50.00 INF23 1.000 50.00 03/25/04 118522 95.00 95.00 1.000 118522 03/25/04 30.00 30.00 1.000 118522 03/25/04 INF2 70.00 70.00 1.000 118522 03/25/04 INF2 20.00 1.000 20.00 INF1 118522 03/25/04 20.00 INF1 1.000 20.00 03/25/04 118522 118522 30.00 03/25/04 INF2 1.000 1.000 80.00 80.00 118460 03/22/04 INF9 1.000 50.00 50.00 INF23 118460 03/22/04 80.00 80.00 118460 03/22/04 1.000 300.00 118377 1.000 300.00 03/18/04 INF9 120.00 120.00 1.000 03/18/04 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00 03/18/04 INF9 377 30.00 30.00 118377 03/18/04 INF2 1.000 80.00 80.00 118377 03/18/04 INF9 1.000 1.000 120.00 120,00 118377 03/18/04 INF9 INF9 1.000 120.00 120.00 03/18/04 113377 95.00 95.00 118377 1,000 80.00 80.00 1.000 118377 03/18/04 INF9 1.000 80.00 80.00 INF9 118377 03/18/04 50.00 1.000 50.00 03/18/04 INF23 118377 320.00 320.00 118212 03/03/04 INF9 1.000 160.00 160.00 1.000 118212 03/03/04 INF9 1.000 95.00 95.00 148190 03/01/04 INF24 1.000 140.00 140.00 03/01/04 INF9 118190 80.00 03/01/04 1.000 80.00 118190 240.00 240.00 117507 02/27/04 INF9 1.000 30.00 30.00 1.000 INF2 117507 02/27/04 1.000 95.00 95.00 117560 02/27/04 INF24 480.00 117560 02/27/04 1.000 480.00 240.00 240.00 117560 02/27/04 INF9 1.000 640.00 640.00 1.000 117560 02/27/04 INF9 200.00 200.00 INF9 1.000 02/26/04 1:7419 1.000 240.00 240.00 117419 02/26/04 INF9 240.00 02/26/04 INF9 1.000 240.00 360.00 360.00 1.000 1,7419 02/26/04 INF9 80.00 80.00 1.000 117419 02/26/04 INF9 80.00 80.00 1.000 117419 02/26/04 INF9 200.00 1.000 200.00 02/26/04 INF9 1117419 20.00 20.00 117419 02/26/04 1.000

1.000

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nvoice No	Invoice Date	03435 / C.F. Anderson, Pi(Cu item	Qty Shp	Unit Price	Extended Price
116093	01/21/04	INF8	1.000	55.00	55.00
116093	01/21/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116093	01/21/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	240.00	240.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	.80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF19	1.000	40.00	40.00
116023	01/15/04	INF8	1.000	160.00	. 160.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1.000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF2	1.000	38.00	38.00
1/16023	01/15/04	INF2	1.000	38.00	38.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1,000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF9	1,000	80.00	80.00
116023	01/15/04	INF2	1,000	38.00	38.00
	01/12/04	INF9	1,000	85.00	85.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1,000	105.00	105.00
116995	01/12/04	INF9	1,000	85.00	85.00
4	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
395 115995	01/12/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115995	01/12/04	INF9	1,000	85.00	85.00
4	01/06/04	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115932 115932	01/06/04	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
	12/31/03	_FINANCE_CHARGE	1.000	0.03	0.03
115337	12/31/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	. 85.00
115359	12/31/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115359	12/30/03	INF9	1,000	85.00	85.00
115161		INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1,000	125.00	125.00
115161		INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	INF9	1,000	85.00	85.00
115161	12/30/03	ADJ	-1.000	85.00	-85.00
115118	12/29/03	INF9	1,000	85.00	85.00
115095	12/26/03	INF23	1.000	50.00	50.00
115096	12/26/03		1,000	20.00	20.00
115096	12/26/03	INF1	1.000	50.00	. 50.00
115096	12/26/03	INF20	1.000	85.00	85.00
115064	12/22/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115064	12/22/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
116006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	25.00	25.00
115006	12/19/03	INF1	1.000	50.00	50.00
,006	12/19/03	INF23	1.000	85.00	85.00
115006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	38.00	38.00
115006	12/19/03	INF2		85.00	85.00
115006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	85.00
115006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000 1.000	125.00	125.00

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FROM UCC 9706631708

er Number / Name: U03435 / C.F. Anderson, PI(Customer Service)

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Extended Price 105.00 60.00 125.00 60.00 125.00 85.00 85.00 86.00 85.00 125.00 210.00 50.00

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Universal Communications Co. History Detail Invoices/Credit Memos/Fin Charges

Invoice No	. Invoice Date	Item	Qty onp	0111111100	
115006	12/19/03	INF9	1.000	105.00	
115006	12/19/03	INF8	1.000	60.00	
115041	12/19/03	INF24	1,000	125.00	
115041	12/19/03	INF8	1.000	60.00	
114835	12/08/03	INF9	1.000	125.00°	
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	
154815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	85.00	
114815	12/04/03	INF9	1.000	125.00	
114130	11/28/03	INF9	1.000	210.00	
114102	11/26/03	INF23	1.000	50.00	
114113	11/26/03	INF8	1.000	300.00	
			4 000	455.00	

300.00 105.00 105.00 125.00 255.00 11/24/03 11/24/03 INF9 1.000 114039 125.00 114039 113939 INF9 1.000 1.000 11/19/03 125.00 113829 11/14/03 INF9 85.00 125.00 11/14/03 1.000 85.00 829 INF9 125.00 INF9 1.000 **L829** 250.00 250.00 1.000 113829 11/14/03 85.00 85.00 1.000 85.00 INF9 1,13829 11/14/03 11/14/03 1.000 85.00 60.00 113829 113829 60.00 1.000 11/14/03 240.00 240.00 INF8 113829 11/14/03 85.00 85.00 11/14/03 1.000 85.00 113829 85.00 60.00 11/14/03 INF9 1.000 113829 60.00 113829 11/14/03 INF8 1.000 1.000 85.00 85.00 113829 11/14/03 INF9 50.00 139.00 1.000 50.00 113667 11/05/03 INF8 139.00 38.00 11/05/03 INF9 1.000 113667 11/05/03 INF2 1.000 1.000 45.00 45.00 10/26/03 INF2 INF8 112739 65.00 139.00 1.000 66.00 112722

1.000

1.000

1.000

139.00

105.00

105.00

105.00

105.00

105.00

10/14/03

10/14/03

10/14/03

10/14/03

112562

112562

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112562

INF9

INF8

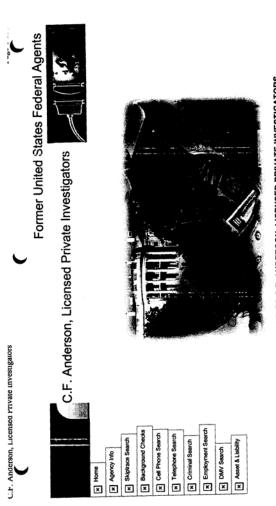
TAB 89

V72***	1-877-429-3773	773
EW_ORDER IN_PROGRESS	MORE_INFO COMPLETED VOIDED ARCHIVE S SOURCES SOURCE_SERVICES LOGOUT	NEW_ORDER IN_PROGRESS MORE_INFO COMPLETED VOIDED ARCHIVE SERVICES USERS USERS_SERVICES SOURCES LOGOUT
	Editing Admin Services	
Selected	Selected Service Name	Price
	Name & Address by Telephone	\$20
	Name & Address by Toll Free Number / Pay Phone \$ 30	y Phone \$ 30
	Reverse Cell Phone	\$ 25
	Address Break	\$ 35
	Social Security Number	\$ 30
	Out Going Cell Phone Calls	\$ 60
•	Pager Voice Mail CNA	\$45
	Disconnected Phone CNA	\$ 30
	Cell Tolls w/o CNA	\$75
	CELLULAR SEARCH	\$50
	CELL SEARCH FROM DISC CELL	\$80
•	LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$30
	CEL CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$ 440
	Utility Search	\$65
	CNA from name, State and SS#	\$40
	Land Line Tolls (w) CNA	\$ 50

		h .							
\$ 65	\$45	\$75	\$ 300	\$65	20	20	\$ 150	\$ 300	
Land line tolls (without) CNA	Post office Box Information	Background Check	Skiptrace	Land CNA With Account Activation Info	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	CNA Search From Disconnected Cell	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	
	9			•	9				of the latest

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TAB 90



WELCOME TO C.F. ANDERSON, LICENSED PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS
"EXPERIENCE AND PROFESSIONALISM YOU DEPEND ON"
INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL SERVICES
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When you need investigative assistance, you can rely on C.F. Anderson, Licensed Private Investigators. We will produce detailed data, dependable information and exacting evidence that can be the critical difference for your case.

6/20/2006

http://web.archive.org/web/20041013074756/http://anderson-pi.com/index.html

What makes us better than other investigative agencies? Our staff! We hire only experienced dedicated former United States Federal Agents to be part of our team. This added attention to detail assures you of obtaining the quality results with C.F. Anderson, Licensed Private Investigators.

Your investigative needs can clearly benefit from our many years of specialized and Federal Investigative experience. You have our personal guarantee that we will give 100% on your behalf and conduct our investigations with the highest level of integrity, trust, ethics and professionalism.

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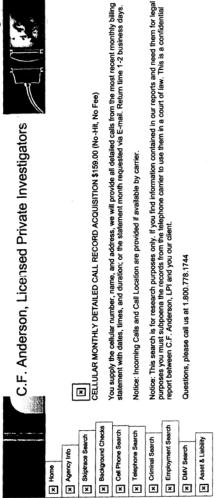
CFA conducts investigative Services for Qualified Clients only.

OUR PRIVACY POLICY GUARANTEED 100% CONFIDENTIAL

Privacy Link

Links	GLB Act
DPPA Restrictions	Privacy Policy
FCRA Terms	Catalog Request
Our Memberships	Patriot Act Check
Contact Us	Rates & Locations

Former United States Federal Agents



CELLULAR MONTHLY DETAILED CALL RECORD ACQUISITION WITHOUT NAME & ADDRESS OF CELLULAR ACCOUNT \$209.00 (No-Hit, No Fee)

BuyNow

You supply the cellular number only, we will provide the account name, address, and all detailed calls from the most recent monthly billing statement with dates, times, and duration; or the statement month requested via E-mail. Return time 1-2 business days.

Notice: Incoming Calls and Call Location are provided if available.

Notice: This search is for research purposes only. If you find information contained in our reports and need them for legal purposes you must subpoens the records from the telephone carrier to use them in a court of law. This is a confidential report between C.F. Anderson, LPI and you our client.

http://web.archive.org/web/20041012005907/anderson-pi.com/_wsn/page5.html

9/20/2006

BuyNow

CELLULAR TELEPHONE NUMBER BREAKS "CNA" \$55.00 (No-Hit, No Fee)

Provide us any cellular telephone number, and we will return the registered name and billing address via E-mail. Return time same business day.

BuyNow

CELLULAR PHONE NUMBER AQUISITION \$125.00 (No-Hit, No-Fee)

Need to know someone?s cellular phone number? Provide us the subject?s name & address, and we will provide current cellular number. Return time 2 business days.

Buy Now

DISCONNECTED CELL PHONE "CNA", Customer Name & Address \$75.00 (No-Hit, No-Fee)

You provide the disconnected cell phone number, we will return the name and address. If available, we will return the new cell phone number. Return time 1 business day.

BuyNom

Links	GLB Act
DPPA Restrictions	Privacy Policy
FCRA Terms	Catalog Request
Our Memberships	s Patriot Act Check
Contact Us	Rates & Locations

TAB 91

Abika Support

From: Abika Help [abikahelp@abika.com]
Sent: Friday, June 04, 2004 8:49 AM
To: 'info@discreetskiptrace.com'
Cc: 'johnstrage@informationbrokers.net'

Subject: Phone Searches.

Abika.com

Background Searches, email traces, IP tracking Psychological Profiling, License Plaie Searches, Phone Searches, Marriage Records, Identity Guard

Dear Mr. John Strange and Darrell Tymoczko:

Thank you for the phone conversation yesterday. You have assured us that all the phone searches ordered through your company AMS Research services and the Informationbrokers net website are conducted lawfully. You have also informed us that you have agreements signed with any other sources you may have that they are doing these searches without violating any laws. We like to only list and deal with legitimate people and businesses like yourself. Thank you for the assurance. If at anytime there are searches that may violate any laws, please inform us immediately and do not process them.

If you have any more questions or need any more information please do not hesitate to <u>contact us online</u>. Or if you choose you can call us at: 720-207-0362.

Sincerely, Jay.. Search and Support Tearn http://www.Abika.com

Ø001/001

INFORMATION BROKERS 451 Oak Street Suite 202 Frederick, Colorado 80530

Abika Fax Number 509-984-5978

Jay:

WE have our sources sign a legal Vendor Agreement stating that they only obtain the information sold to us through legal means and do not violate and State, Federal or local Municipal laws to gain such information.

TAB 92

Abika Help

From: Treetrunkdad4@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, August 22, 2004 6:26 PM

To: abikahelp@abika.com Subject: Re: Phone Searches

In a message dated 8/22/2004 4:15:37 PM Eastern Daylight Time, abikahelp@abika.com writes:

Subj: Phone Searches
Date: 8/22/2004 4:15:37 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: abikahelp@abika.com
To: treetunkdad4@aol.com
Sent from the Internet

Dear Mr. Ken Gorman:

When we first started placing orders with you, you and your partner had informed us that the phone searches are obtained legally. Please confirm. We can only place orders with you if the phone searches are obtained legally. Please confirm by replying to this email.

If you have any more questions or need any more information please do not hesitate to contact us online. Or if you choose you can call us at: 720-207-

0362.

Jay... Search and Support Team http://www.Abika.com

Subj: Re: Phone Searches
Date: 8/22/2004 7:20:29 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: Nevets008

AGAIN YOU MUST BE LISTENING TO THE COMPANIES THAT ARE AGAINST US CAUSE WE HAPPEN TO BE THE BEST SOURCING COMPANY THERE IS IN THE INDUSTRY.LET ME REPEAT MYSELF ONE MORE TIME, WE SOURCE FOR MOST OF IF NOT ALL THE TOP BROKERS IN THE INDUSTRY.WE SOURCE FOR PDJ WHO YOU ALSO USE, WE USE TO SOURCE FOR JOHN STRANGE UNTIL HE SHOWED US THAT HE WAS NOT A RELIABLE PAYER.THAT IS JUST 2 OF THE MANY CORPORATIONS WE SOURCE FOR OBVIOUSLY THERE ARE PEOPLE IN THE INDUSTRY WHO DO NOT WANT US TO SUCCED FOR MANY REASONS, MOST OF ALL WE ARE BETTER THAN THEY ARE. WE ALREADY WROTE YOU SAYING WE TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORK WE PROVIDE AND WE ONLY WORK WITHIN THE LAW.WE ARE A MAJOR INFO BROKER IN THE INDUSTRY.WE ARE LICENSED AND INSURED THRUOGH OUR CORPORATION.I HOPE THIS FINALLY PUTS TO REST ANY SUSPICIONS YOU MIGHT HAVE ONCE AND FOR ALL.WE DO NOTHING DIFFERENT THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY YOU SOURCE OUT YOUR WORK TO, THE ONLY DIFFERENCE IS WE ARE FASTER AND MORE ACCURATE THAN THEY ARE!!!!! THANK YOU KEN GORMAN

PS YOU ARE PRESENTLY 3 INVOICES BEHIND PLEASE ADVISE

the second secon

Abika Support

From: Double Helix [doublehelixinc@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Friday, July 15, 2005 10:24 AM

To: Abika Support

Subject: Re: Asset Searches Compliance.

All searches either done by or process through Double Helix Services, Inc. do not use pretexting. Pretexting for financial information is illegal. We do not use pretexting on either financial or any other types of searches. If we suspect one of our sources of pretexting, they will be fired immediately and you will be notified in writing.

Thanks,

Peter Duffey Double Helix, Inc 8426 Clint Dr. #136 Belton, MO 64012

Confidentiality Notice

The information contained in this electronic transmission is confidential and only for the use of the intended recipient. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, or distribution of the contents herein is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify me by e-mail, and delete any record of this information from your computer.

. NO.330 P.1/1 ADDRESS REDACTED

Amherst, NY 14226 January 7, 2004

By FAX

To: Akiba .com

Search Social Security Number # 48640

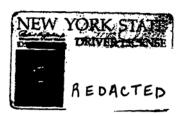
Dear Akiba staff:

A © 0 A CT © 0

The staff of the staff

A copy of my New York State driver license is included with this request.

Very truly yours, REDACTED





REDACTED

For Abika Ref.:order Number 32073

The Reason I requested your service it is because I lost my social S. card.

I went to the S.S. office and I was told that they could not issue a new card until I provide them my Social S. number and I Forgot this number.

My phone number is 770-

Thank you,

NAME REDACTED

08/09/05 17:46 PUBLIX 615 + 1267

NO.049 P02



	Carried to	SEDACT ED		•			
Dear Abika, I would like Me financially a He owes me.	NAME REI	ial security mu	mber bed	2-3-05 cause he o for my moi	wes 1ey	•	
Sincerely,		•					•
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				•			
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	IDEM IFIC.	Allow CARD				. :	
	WEUT HAM WELL AND	salama usa mat	s		.·	<i>:</i> · .	٠.

Jul 12 05 07:01p

925-REDACTED

p.3

NAME REDACTED

July 12, 2005

Abika.com Fax: 267-373-6664

order + 29675

To Whom It May Concern:

I requested the social security number of the because he was the Executive Director of a residential drug rehabilitation facility my son attended prior to his death five years ago. I heard that Mr. The had been in prison for murder, but I was never able to find out if the rumor was true. I happened across your web site and thought I might finally be able to get an answer to my question. I have Mr. The birth date, but need his social security number to run a national criminal background check. If you are able to provide me with his social security number, I would truly appreciate it. There will be no charges made or law suits filed as a result of this inquiry.

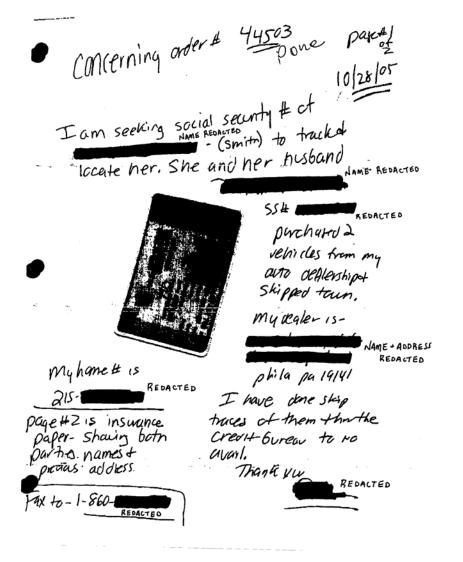
Sincerely,

NAME + ADDRESS

Danville, CA 94526 PH: 925

REDACTED

REDA LTED



\$19994

April 21, 2005

To	Who	m It	May	Concern:
----	-----	------	-----	----------

NAME REDACTED

I am requesting the SSN for legal reasons. I do not have any contact with him or any of his family and he needs to be notified by the court about issues relating to our son.

Thank you, Name REOACTED

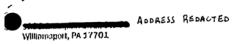
work: 732-

4'S REDACTED

OCT-11-2005 TUE 06:00 AM

FAX NO.

P. 02



570 ext 130 fax: 570-#'s REDACTED

Fox Transmittal Form

To: ABIKA Nama: CC: Phone:

Fax: 412-774-4257 RE: Order 42128

NAME REDACTED From: Carte Sent: 10-101-05

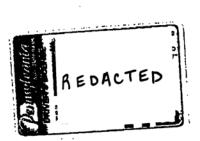
Number of Pages: 2

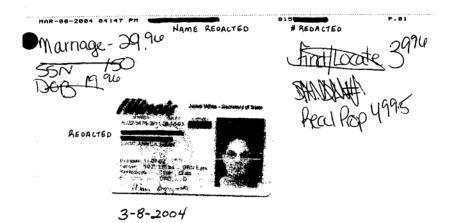
Мескало:

NAME REDACTED

I was seeking the seelal security number of with Medicare in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. in order to ascertain if she is participating

A copy of my driver's license is attached below and my telephone number is listed above.





The reason of want his SSN

is to verify that he is the

NAME REDACTED

COrrect that of am

searching for. a search engine

pulls up more than I person

ramed REDACTED

NAME REDACTED

APR 28 2005 1:43PM ORG

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NAME + ADDRESS
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Studio City, CA 91604 (818)

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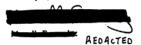
April 28, 2005

Abika.com Order #20656

Per your request, this letter is to inform you that the reason(s) for my order are to learn about the background of my fiance. I understand and will comply with the laws governing the use of such background information (i.e., SSN, or other personal data). Further, I have no intent to utilize the information for any identity theft purposes and understand such use is illegal (i.e., credit, etc.).

Please continue to process my order. Should you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me directly at the number listed above.

Thank you





ROUTINE FRAUD PREVENTION AND SECURITY MEASURES

- Check in Paypal to make sure the searcher is verified. Paypal has industry standard verification
 procedures.
- 2. Check the IP address, making sure it goes to the searcher's location.
- 3. Check to see if they are asking for more than what the search will return.
- If the scarch is restricted by statute and a physical address needs to be provided or a copy of a
 driver's license or consent etc., then that information must be received before the search is
 processed.
- 5. Human judgment is used at all times.
- 6. If the payment is large then the searcher must call and confirm with a live person verifying all the searcher information to make sure it matches the searcher information submitted. Also the phone number on the caller id is checked for verification and put in their account for future reference.
- 7. Check that the payment information matches the searcher information.
- If the email address or the searcher has been associated with suspicious activity or fraud on the site in the past, the order(s) is cancelled and refunded.
- 9. Upon suspicion a general background check is performed on the searcher to verify them
- If any type of suspicion arises for any reason the search is not processed until the doubt is removed one way or another.
- 11. If anyone complains about a specific searcher who has ordered or has pending orders or about a

specific search order, that search order and all other search orders tied to the searcher are cancelled and no more orders are processed for that searcher.

- 12. If anything suspicious is suspected the searcher must call and verify all the searcher information with a live person to make sure it matches the searcher information submitted. Also the phone number on the caller id is verified and put in their account for future reference. Depending on the suspicion a phone call is made to the phone number submitted by the searcher to verify.
- Certain combinations of searches trigger suspicion and require additional verifications.
- 14. If a researcher has any doubt about an order it is cancelled immediately.
 - 15. Sometimes the specialists will call the searcher to confirm and verify orders when there is suspicion.
 - 16. If searchers have to submit reasons for any search, Abika never recommends them any reasons. They have to give the actual reason or consult a lawyer for choosing a reason. This helps in getting a genuine reason. And if the reason is not appropriate their order is cancelled and refunded.
 - If any document originates from mail or package drop of service or from a non verifiable origin address then that search order is tagged as suspicious and if cannot be verified is cancelled.
- 18. Searches tagged suspicious when a searcher requests many searches of the exact same nature.

 General background on searcher is done and verification is initiated and requested.
 - 19. Generally searchers and the subject of the search are checked. If the subject of the search creates any type of suspicion then the search is checked for more verification or cancelled. In general searches on Celebrities, Law enforcement, Judiciary and Politicians are cancelled. If there is suspicion that a subject of the search could encounter harm the search is cancelled.
 - 20. If certain searchers continue suspicious activity they are warned and if they continue their activity after being warned they are either:

 - a. Banned by blocking their IP address.b. Or reported to the appropriate authorities.

Methods used to verify searchers are generally not revealed. If searchers know what methods are used then they can devise ways to counteract them. Therefore these methods are not publicly posted on the

29653 - Local Call Activity of Phone Number - \$65 7/20/2005 12:44:37 PM Eastern Standard Time help@peoplecomputing.com NEVETS008@AOL_COM orderdetails@abika.com From: To: CC:

Local Call Activity of Phone Number

Subject Information

•	
Phone	270
Number	
First Name	
Middle	
Name	
Last Name	
Sex	Female
SSN	
Job Title	teacher
Street	
Address	
City	Bowling Green
State	Kentucky
Zip Code	42104
Date of	
Birth	
Additional Information	Please send the call record for local calls placed during the month of June. These dates are most important: "6-26-05 & "6-18-05 and 6-26-05. If you could tell me the duration and/or time of the calls that would help me so much. I was told by one of Abika's associates that I could receive a 10% discount upon request since this is a follow-up search. Thank you.
Country	usa
Journa	

Mison Diready

NAMES, ADDRESS, + #'S REDACTED

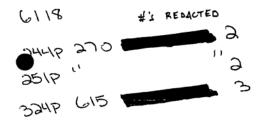
Wednesday, July 20, 2005 America Online: Nevets008

We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.



6115

No call



6126

NO She

32678 - Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls - \$65 8/3/2005 10:53:32 AM Eastern Standard Time

Subj: Date: From: To: CC: help@peoplecomputing.com NEVETS008@AOL.COM

Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls

Subject Information

)

Phone Number	410-
First Name	
Middle Name	
Last Name	
Sex	Male
SSN	
Job Title	
Street Address	
City	Baltimore
State	Maryland
Zip Code	21231
Date of Birth	
Additional Information	
Country	United States

y 1200 release

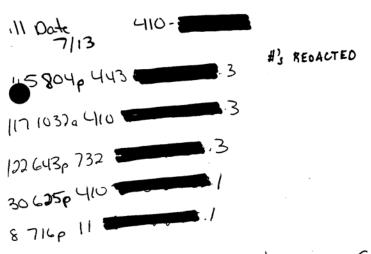
NAMES, ADDRESS, AL'S REDACTED

Juice @ 70en

We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.

or \$3.11 Joe Don't take off.

Wednesday, August 03, 2005 America Online: Nevets008



All Outsoins Calls

The OFFice 31980 - Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls - \$65 7/28/2005 4:40:20 PM Eastern Standard Time help@peoplecomputing.com NEVETS008@AOL COM orderdetails@abika.com Closes 5:00p We Have To Do Tomorrow Outgoing Call Activity 100 Calls Subject Information Phone Number 304-Number
First Name
Middle
Name
Last Name
Sex
SSN
Job Title
Street
Address
City
Mi
State
W
Zip Code
Date of NAMES, ADDRESS, + #3 REDACTED Mill Creek Female Mill Creek West Virginia 800 Date of Birth Cell-one-The target date I would like to see is JUNE 2005 36 600 - 030 A Cellphone bill from the period of June 10- 30th. I believe that she called him for his birthday. I want to see if his numbers are on Additional Information HER bills: 336-Brian's Cell 336-Brian's Home I believe this woman has been calling my fiance from her cell to his home, 336nis cell, 336-OFFICE Closes AT Incoming toll calls do not come up on his bill, but 5:00 pm

Thursday, July 28, 2005 America Online: Nevets008

	they will come up on hers!!!;)
Country	USA

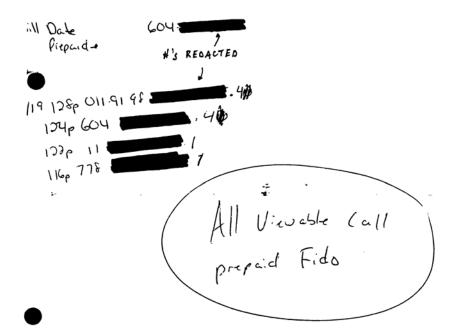
We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.

ED P. do Lanconser BC 31643 - Call Activity for Foreign Phone Number, No hit \$20 - \$175
7/26/2005 2:30:10 PM Eastern Standard Time
help@peoplecomputing.com
NEVETSO08@ACL.COM Subj: Date: From: orderdetails@abika.com Call Activity for Foreign Phone Number, No hit \$20 **Subject Information** REOA CTED 604-Phone Number First Name Middle Name Last Name Sex NAME REDACTED SSN Job Title VGE 262 Street Address BINH DAY REDACTED City State Zip Code Date of Birth Additional Information Canada Country

We only accept search results that are searched in compliance of Federal, State and local laws. If any search is not conducted in compliance with Federal, State and local laws, then please do not process this order and cancel it right away.



Tuesday, July 26, 2005 America Online: Nevets008

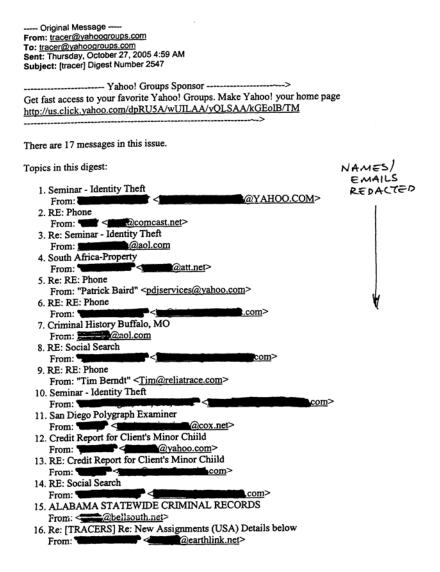


	1-877-429-3773	773
RDER IN_PROGRESS	NEW_ORDER IN_PROGRESS MORE_INFO COMPLETED VOIDED ARCHIVE SERVICES USERS USERS_SERVICES SOURCES SOURCE SERVICES LOGOLIT	RCHIVE SERVICES USERS USERS_SE
	Editing Admin Services	
Selecte	Selected Service Name	Price
Đ	Name & Address by Telephone	\$ 15
Đ	Name & Address by Toll Free Number / Pay Phone \$ 30	Phone \$30
Đ	Reverse Cell Phone	\$ 25
D	Address Break	\$ 30
	Social Security Number	\$ 30
Đ	Out Going Cell Phone Calls	\$ 70
D	Pager Voice Mail CNA	\$ 45
D	Disconnected Phone CNA	\$35
2	Cell Tolls w/o CNA	\$ 82
5	CELLULAR SEARCH	\$ 50
	CELL SEARCH FROM DISC CELL	\$ 80
D	LAND CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$30
D	CEL CNA W/ACCT INFO	\$ 40
D	Utility Search	\$40
	CNA from name, State and SS#	\$ 40
Đ	Land Line Tolls (w) CNA	\$ 50

Đ	Land line tolls (without) CNA	\$ 80
2	Post office Box Information	\$ 30
	Background Check	\$ 75
99	Skiptrace	\$ 300
	Land CNA With Account Activation Info	\$ 65
	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	8.0
	CNA Search From Disconnected Cell	80
	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	\$ 150
	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	\$ 300
Submitte		

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The state of the s



17. Clients family member MIA - believed to be CIA covert ops. From: @yahoo.com>

NAME/EMAIL REDACTED

Message: 9

Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2005 11:35:44 -0500 From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com>

Subject: RE: RE: Phone

Hello William,

I'd be more than happy to introduce you to the "Reliatrace Difference" -- for FREE!

Contact me at 888-968-1105 and we can reverse the number for you in 30 minutes or less!

No gimmicks, no contacting your subject and running some "Delivery Service" gag on them. We will guarantee the accuracy of what you receive 100% with the carrier of record!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt, LPI, MINT Chief Investigator Reliatrace Locate Services "The Pursuit Stops Here!" 920.694.0906: Phone 920.694.0905: Fax mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com

Website: www.Reliatrace.com

----Original Message-----

 $From: \underline{tracer@yahoogroups.com} \ [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] \ On \ Behalf \ Of$

wrl

Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2005 7:23 AM

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Subject: [tracer] RE: Phone

Dear Group,

Can anyone recommend a reverse cell phone search company?

William Losefsky C.M.I. C.C.D.I. Board Certified Criminal Defense Investigator Investigative Concepts, LLC "Character is doing the right thing when nobody is looking". PO BOX 164 Goffstown, N.H. 03045 PH# 603-641-0395 FAX# 603-584-1341

E-mail: @@comcast.net REDACTED
Web: http://www.Investigate-it.com

Complete Investigations and Information Service.

Memberships: CDITC, NAIS, NH League of Investigators, Association of Certified Investigators, ACI, National Association of Bail Enforcement

Agents, Public Record Retriever Network

What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater? Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good! http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM There are 18 messages in this issue. Topics in this digest: 1. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: 2. Re: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: 2. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: 3. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: 4. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: 5. Process Server need in Chicopee, MA From: 6. Houston PI, Paralegal, and Notary From: 7. New Generation GPS From: 8. RE: Process Server need in Chicopee, MA From: 9. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: Madrew Price 10. Phone Records - Limited Offer From: dink/bery@aol.com 11. Delran NJ Case From: 12. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: 13. Re: New Assignments (USA) Mineral Wells WV, Greenriver WY, Moorestown NJ, Sacramento CA, El Paso Tx, Houston TX, Fall Church VA, Philadelphia PA, North Augusta SC From: 14. RE: Need GA Criminal History From: 15. Record Advance on the parallel of the paral	From: tracer@yahoogroups.com To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Sent: Saturday, May 14, 2005 3:25 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2380	
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good! http://us.click.vahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM There are 18 messages in this issue. Topics in this digest: 1. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: ((a)yahoo.com) 2. Re: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: ((a)yahoo.com) 3. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: ((a)yahoo.com) 4. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: ((b)yahoo.com) 5. Process Server need in Chicopee, MA From: ((a)yahoo.com) 6. Houston PI, Paralegal, and Notary From: ((a)yahoo.com) 7. New Generation GPS From: ((a)yahoo.com) 8. RE: Process Server need in Chicopee, MA From: ((a)yahoo.com) 9. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: Andrew Price ((a)yahoo.com) 10. Phone Records - Limited Offer From: (inklbery@aol.com) 11. Delran NJ Case From: ((a)yahoo.com) 12. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: ((a)yahoo.com) 13. Re: New Assignments (USA) Mineral Wells WV, Greenriver WY, Moorestown NJ, Sacramento CA, El Paso Tx, Houston TX, Fall Church VA, Philadelphia PA, North Augusta SC From: ((a)yahoo.com) 14. Re: Need GA Criminal History From: ((a)yahoo.com) ((a)yahoo.com) (b)yahoo.com) (c)yahoo.com) (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo	Yahoo! Groups Sponsor>	
Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good! http://us.click.vahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM There are 18 messages in this issue. Topics in this digest: 1. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: ((a)yahoo.com) 2. Re: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: ((a)yahoo.com) 3. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: ((a)yahoo.com) 4. Re: Need NY Criminal History From: ((b)yahoo.com) 5. Process Server need in Chicopee, MA From: ((a)yahoo.com) 6. Houston PI, Paralegal, and Notary From: ((a)yahoo.com) 7. New Generation GPS From: ((a)yahoo.com) 8. RE: Process Server need in Chicopee, MA From: ((a)yahoo.com) 9. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: Andrew Price ((a)yahoo.com) 10. Phone Records - Limited Offer From: (inklbery@aol.com) 11. Delran NJ Case From: ((a)yahoo.com) 12. RE: nationwide criminal needed on subject From: ((a)yahoo.com) 13. Re: New Assignments (USA) Mineral Wells WV, Greenriver WY, Moorestown NJ, Sacramento CA, El Paso Tx, Houston TX, Fall Church VA, Philadelphia PA, North Augusta SC From: ((a)yahoo.com) 14. Re: Need GA Criminal History From: ((a)yahoo.com) ((a)yahoo.com) (b)yahoo.com) (c)yahoo.com) (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo.com (c)yahoo	What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater?	
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14. RE: Need GA Criminal History From: @optonline.net		
From: @optonline.net		
15 Investigator Needed in Ft Lauderdale (assigned)	15. Investigator Needed in Ft Lauderdale (assigned)	
From: Quality Needed in Pt Lauderdale (assigned)		

16. UK information needed

From: ayahoo.com>

17. Teamsters directory REDACTED

From: msn.com>

18. RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer

From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com >

Message: 10

Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 13:27:07 EDT

From: dinklbery@aol.com

Subject: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Group,

I am offering a Special of \$200 for Unlimited Cell records (all months on bill), with absolutely NO add-ons! You will not be paying extra for Call Times and Durations, just a flat "no-hit no fee", for however many months are on the bill. This can save you over \$1,000 per year on records. Whether there is 1 month on the bill, or 40, the price is still a flat rate of \$200.

If that is not enough to convince you, I will also throw in any work contact numbers associated with the Cell Phone number, as well as any other numbers that are listed on the account. Ex. Family Plan. After 5 unlimited toll purchases, I will provide the 6th free of charge.

This is a limited offer. My Tat ranges from 15 Mins - 1 Day, depending on the Cell provider. I also offer a free preliminary analysis prior to starting the job, notifying the client of any mitigating factors.

Phone records provide EXCELLENT leads in Locates. Order now, get billed

Please email me for more information.

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski

Investigative Consultant/PI Sherlock Investigations NYS Investigation #:11000069976 888-816-1934

Fax: 866-290-9478

Message: 18

Date: Fri, 13 May 2005 20:35:48 -0500 From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com > Subject: RE: Phone Records - Limited Offer

Isn't a bill normally just a 1 month cycle? I wasn't aware that you get multiple months listed for just one bill cycle? Are the alternate contact numbers you might be able to throw in verified numbers or just what's listed on the account profile? How about SSN's, are they also included free of charge? Does your offer include hard copies? Reproduced copies? If reproduced, do I get BOTH incoming and outgoing calls? Does your offer also apply to a cellular business phone account? Say there are 40 phones on the same bill - maybe 1100 pages or so - am I able to get all 40 phones on the same bill even if not available in hard copy form for the \$200 and in 15 minutes to 1 day TAT? You make an interesting offer indeed!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax
mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com
http://www.reliatrace.com

TAB 100

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, June 13, 2005 7:36 PM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2411	
What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater? Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good! http://us.click.vahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM	
There are 25 messages in this issue.	
Topics in this digest:	NAMES + EMAILS
1. Re: Jerry Keenan From: @optonline.net>	REDACTED
2. SpectorSoft's eBlaster	11001
From: 	1
New FTC rules concerning privacy rights	Ţ
From: @gmail.com>	•
4. Telephone toll records	
From: Damon Woodcock < @yahoo.com>	
5. Missing student found years later in Kentucky	
From: gmail.com>	
6. Help on a Locate	
From: \@yahoo.com>	
7. Re: Telephone toll records	
From: "Patrick Baird" <pre>pdjservices@yahoo.com</pre>	
8. Re: Telephone toll records From: @pacbell.net>	
9. High Desert surveillance subcontractors needed	
From: @pacbell.net>	
10. Re: Missing student found years later in Kentucky	
From:	
11. Re: Question Re: Atty's and their clients	
From: @aol.com	
12. NEW COVERT VIDEO NOW!	
From: PINAIS@aol.com>	
13. Re: New FTC rules concerning privacy rights	
From: @aol.com	
14. Re: Telephone toll records	
From: ayahoo.com>	
15. New Member	
From: @yahoo.com>	
16. RE: Help on a Locate	
From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com >	

17. RE: New FTC rules concerning privacy rights From:	NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED J
Message: 4 Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2005 08:20:58 -0700 (PDT) From: Damon Woodcock @yahoo.com Subject: Telephone toll records REDACTED	
Group,	
I am needing to obtain telephone toll records for both a residential line and a cell number for the month of April 2005.	
Am wondering what vendors others use to obtain this information, cost and TAT.	
Thanks much,	

Damon Woodcock Woodcock Investigations PO Box 11003

Damon

Portland, OR 97211 Tel: 503-799-6487 Fax: 309-218-7123

Lic: OBI#2004156

Message: 8

Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2005 08:43:43 -0700
From: Jim Zimmer Department Department

Hi Damon.

I use Tim Berndt at Reliatrace. He is very fast, highly accurate, and

his prices are competitive. His info is listed below:

◇Tim Berndt

Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications

WI License 10875-063 Reliatrace Locate Services 920-694-0906: Phone 920-694-0905: Fax mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com

Trace Phone Numbers in 30 minutes or LESS!

http://www.reliatrace.com < http://www.reliatrace.com/>

Good luck,

Jim

Jim Zimmer, CPI BENCHMARK INVESTIGATIONS 32158 Camino Capistrano, # A-415 San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675 Office: 949-248-7721 Fax: 949-248-0208

Cell: 949-683-1911

http://www.BenchmarkInvestigations.com

California PI #12651

Registered Process Server--Orange County; PSC/1672

2005 Chair of Probation Community Action Association (PCAA)
PCAA--"The Heart of Probation"

From: <u>tracer@vahoogroups.com</u> To: <u>tracer@vahoogroups.com</u> Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 2005 5:13 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2540		
Get fast access to your favorite Yahoo! Groups. Make Yahoo! your home page		
http://us.click.yahoo.com/dpRU5A/wUILAA/yQLSAA/kGEolB/TM		
There are 17 messages in this issue.		
Topics in this digest:		
1. Insurance question	NAMES + EMAILS	
From: ayahoo.com>	REDALTED	
2. Property Records OH	1120110125	
From: com>	1	
3. Re: Insurance question	4	
From: Qyahoo.com> 4. Seminar - Information Disclosure Law, Tax Deductions & IRS A	udite	
From: @aol.com	iddits	
5. Re: Property Records OH		
From: Samuel Sam		
6. RE: Property Records OH		
From: @braddyinvgrp.co	om>	
7. RE: Insurance question		
From: accomcast.net		
8. Need a locate		
From: quantum<a hre<="" td=""><td></td>		
9. RE: Skip Trace Information		
From: "Bryan McManis"	ng.com>	
10. RE: RE: Skip Trace Information		
From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com >		
11. Re: Need a locate From: @yahoo.com>		
12. Re: Re:New Assignments (USA) Details below		
From: @earthlink.net>		
13. RE: Skip Trace Information		
From: "Valerie Dutro" < @kc.rr.com>		
14. PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER		
From: @aol.com		
15. Re: Insurance question		
From: @direcway.com		
16. Re: RE: Skip Trace Information		
From: "Valerie Dutro" < @kc.rr.com>		
17. Re: Insurance question		



Message: 9

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 21:08:44 -0000

From: "Bryan McManis" magnusprocessserving.com

Subject: RE: Skip Trace Information REDACTED

Greetings,

I would also like to take time out to thank Valerie Dutro for all the information that she so kindly shared in this group.

It must have taken a great deal of time to gather all that information.

May you continue to have success in that you do.

All the best, Bryan McManis

MAGNUS PROCESS SERVING AND FIELD SERVICE Bryan McManis, BSBA, CPS Certified and Bonded Process Server # 04-3-7

TOLL FREE 1-877-225-5928 Office 352-624-1884 FAX 775-206-9612 Office 775-278-8074

Kodak Certified Photo Specialist Certified Legal Photographer

Member of: NAPPS Member of: NAIS Member of: SOFI

Graduate of Florida Institute Of Criminal Justice

Graduate of Detective Training Institute

StandBy Member of MissingKin

www.MagnusProcessServing.com

Message: 2

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2005 11:38:18 -0700

From: "Tom Solin" < @comcast.net>

Subject: RE: Skip Trace Information REDACTED

Valerie Dutro that was a great list of skip tracing information you

supplied

thanks for sharing it and taking the time to compile it.

Tom Solin RWIS LLC 1034 Sudden Valley Bellingham, WA 98229 360-738-4854 http://rwispi.homestead.com

----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com]

Sent: Saturday, October 15, 2005 4:30 AM

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [Norton AntiSpam] [tracer] Digest Number 2536

Message: 4

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 2005 09:48:26 -0500 REDACTED

Here is a compilation of many things I have copies from other sources through time. Names of other PIs, etc., are shown and given credit

to their info.

Valerie Dutro

Private Investigative Services

Kansas City MO

@kc.rr.com www.piservices.org

www.pitrac.com 816-734-9960

Message: 10

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 17:27:46 -0500 From: "Tim Berndt" < <u>Tim@reliatrace.com</u>> Subject: RE: RE: Skip Trace Information

EDACTER

I second the motion....Valerie Dutro is not only a class act but a terrific investigator as well!

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt, LPI, MINT
Chief Investigator
Reliatrace Locate Services
"The Pursuit Stops Here!"
920.694.0906: Phone
920.694.0905: Fax

mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com Website: www.Reliatrace.com

Message: 13

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 19:27:26 -0500 From: "Valerie Dutro" (@kc.rr.com)

Subject: RE: Skip Trace Information REOA CTEO

Brvan.

Thanks for the response to the "pretexting" info. I just acquired info from other PIs and kept it in a file. We should be aware of any state laws that may not allow the use of pretext.

Valerie Dutro

@kc.rr.com

REDAUTED

Message: 16

Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2005 19:34:15 -0500 From: "Valerie Dutro" < @kc.rr.com>

Subject: Re: RE: Skip Trace Information REDACTED

Thanks, Tim, but a note to everyone. Tim is the one to complete your phone record research. Tim is always prompt and accurate.

Valerie Dutro

Private Investigative Services

@kc.rr.com

REDACTED

TAB 101

-

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Sent: Saturday, April 09, 2005 5:13 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2342 ----- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor -----What would our lives be like without music, dance, and theater? Donate or volunteer in the arts today at Network for Good! http://us.click.yahoo.com/Tcy2bD/SOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM There are 11 messages in this issue. Topics in this digest: 1. RE: what is a spoofing company? NAMES + EMAILS From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com> REDACTED 2. Re: Skip Tracing @sbcglobal.net> From: 3. Re: Confirming Occupation and/or Place of Employment From: 4. Thanks Group. @yahoo.com> From: 5. CBR - Credit Bureau Report TU - Trans Union EQ - Equifax From: Andrew Price @yahoo.com> 6. Education confirmation From: .com> 7. RE: Humanitarian search Mods please look at this and delete if not appropriate com> 8. RE: CBR - Credit Bureau Report TU - Trans Union EQ - Equifax From: @comcast.net> 9. RE: Humanitarian search Mods please look at this and delete if not appropriate @comcast.net> 10. Re: Humanitarian search Mods please look at this and delete if not appropriate From: 11. RE: what is a spoofing company? From: bigpond.net.au>

Message: 1

Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2005 21:39:30 -0500 From: "Tim Berndt" < Tim@reliatrace.com > Subject: RE: what is a spoofing company? A spoofing company offers you the ability to manipulate caller ID. You are usually sold access to a special type of phone line that allows you to input any number you wish so that the person on the other end of your call will think you are "somebody else" - i.e. anyone you want them to think you are. Spoofing lines aid the tracer's or investigator's ability to sell their pretext. Obviously this is a technology that can be abused. Therefore one should use this service responsibly and with professional restraint.

Best Regards,

Tim Berndt
Master Investigator of Network Telecommunications
WI License 10875-063
Reliatrace Locate Services
920-694-0906: Phone
920-694-0905: Fax
mailto:Tim@reliatrace.com

Trace Phone Numbers in 30 minutes or LESS! http://www.reliatrace.com

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If you receive this e-mail message in error please notify us immediately by telephone at 1.920.694.0906 or by e-mail to: info@reliatrace.com and delete/destroy the message and any copies thereof. Furthermore, since e-mail can be altered, the integrity of this communication cannot be guaranteed.

From: [mailto: @yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 07, 2005 7:55 PM

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [tracer] what is a spoofing company?

Can someone on the list tell me what a spoofing company is?
I was contacted privately about this question and was abruptly told "if you don't know what it is, it doesn't apply"
If I had that attitude, I would be guaranteed a life full of mediocre results.
I mean its not like I was asking how to round off infinity!
Cynthia

Cynthia Crumley
Master Loss Control Specialist
PI in training
508-888-4563
Cape Cod Massachusetts/Boston Massachusetts

TAB 102

From: <u>Priority 1 Investigations</u>
To: <u>surveillance@yahoogroups.com</u>
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2006 10:54 PM

Subject: Re: [surveillance] Telephone Records Bill Legislative Update

It's always been illegal. Thank the idiots that openly advertise they could get it. PI's are like magician's, they should keep their mouths shut and just pull the rabbit out of the hat without saying how they do it.

Jayme Seeger, Priority 1 Investigations

REDALTED

David Williams wrote:Committee Approves Bill To Protect Private Phone Records"> Protect Private Phone Records

Panel Also Bans Mass Release of Cell Phone Numbers

WASHINGTON - The House Energy and Commerce Committee took steps Wednesday to protect consumers' privacy by unanimously approving the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act. The bill will not only stop data sellers from lying to obtain individual consumers' personal phone records, but also fine telephone companies that don't do enough to protect this information.

"These telephone calling records, which detail some of the most intimate and sensitive aspects of our lives, are easily available to anyone with an Internet connection, a credit card and \$100 to spend," Chairman Joe Barton, R-Texas, said. "Americans are rightfully concerned that identity thieves, stalkers and unscrupulous data brokers can access such information they believed was kept private by their telephone company."

News reports recently unveiled an emerging cottage industry based on the sale of personal phone records. For a price, nearly anyone's phone records are for sale, including information about who is called, when calls were made and how long they last. Data brokers who sell this information impersonate customers - a practice known as "pretexting"- to obtain their personal phone data.

"Today we're going to start the formal process of ending a unique threat to personal privacy," Barton said. "We're going to do it without choking off the flow of data that makes information-age Americans the happiest, healthiest and wealthiest people in the history of the world."

The bill will ban the practice of lying to get telephone records and give the Federal Trade Commission authority to seek civil penalties against violators. The bill also adds new data safety requirements for telephone carriers and increases fines for companies that don't do enough to protect this data. The bill increases fines to a maximum \$300,000 per incident, up from \$100,000, with a maximum fine of \$3 million for multiple violations.

Additionally, the committee made it easier for consumers to keep their wireless numbers out of a proposed directory for cell phone numbers. Under the proposal from U.S. Reps. Joseph Pitts, R-Pa., and Edward Markey, D-Mass., a wireless

carrier can't release a customer's number to a directory, or for any other purpose, unless the customer agrees to it.

The bill drew strong bipartisan support. Barton said he will push for quick consideration by the House.

The Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act will:

- Prohibit the use of pretexting to obtain personal telephone data.
 - Authorize the FTC to seek civil penalties for telephone records pretexting.
 - o Prohibit the sale or lease of any consumer telephone data.
 - Increase FCC fines on telephone companies that sell or allow personal phone data to be released. Fines for carriers, or their affiliates, increases to a maximum \$300,000 per violation, up from \$100,000. Multiple violations could result in a maximum fine of \$3 million.
 - Create more stringent standards for telephone companies that wish to share calling data with their affiliates, agents, joint venture partners and contractors.
- Customers must opt-in for telephone companies to share their detailed call records with joint venture partners and contractors. These records would include the number called, the time of call and the call's duration.
 Currently, consumers must opt-out of this information sharing.
 - Customers can opt-out to prevent telephone carriers from sharing general calling data with joint venture partners and contractors.
 This data would include non-specific information such as whether the customer calls internationally or spends more than \$50 a month on phone services.
 - Telephone carriers may continue to share telephone records with affiliates with opt-out approval.
- Allow an exemption for law enforcement investigations.
 - Require consumers to agree before wireless carriers can release the customer's wireless phone number, including to any directory of cell phone numbers, which carriers have proposed to create.

NCISS Lobbyist Larry Sabbath monitored the mark-up. Following the vote on the bill, the Committee agreed to retain a consultant to help investigate data brokers. Although not named, we assume it will be Robert Douglas.

A companion bill may be considered next week in the Senate Commerce Committee where is bill is being drafted by Senator George Allen (R-VA) but has yet to be introduced.

This week Larry Sabbath also met with staff members from both the House and Senate Judiciary committees to discuss their versions of legislation to impose criminal penalties for the sale of phone records (HR 4709/S2178). This was a follow-up to a meeting Larry Sabbath and I had with House staff last week. In addition to committee staff, representatives from Senators Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and Richard Durbin (D-IL) and Rep. John Conyers (D-OH) also met with

Sabbath, who was accompanied by a representative of the International Anti-Counterfeiting Committee. NCISS has been concerned that these bills, as reported by both Judiciary Committees, could restrict the ability to use any pretense to obtain a phone number or address from someone under investigation. House staff said that was not their intent, and would make some changes in bill language and perhaps in the committee report. The bills could be considered on the House and Senate floor next week.

At the same time, data breach bills are expected to be considered in both the House Energy and Commerce Committee (HR 4127) and House Financial Services Committee (HR 3997) next week. As currently drafted, these bills do not include provisions relating to Social Security numbers, but amendments are possible. During yesterday's Energy and Commerce Committee markup Rep.Jay Inslee said he was hopeful to limit the ability to pretext "customers" of phone companies at that time as part of the data breach bill. It is not clear why he did not attempt to do that on the phone records bill yesterday.

David C. Williams
DCW & Associates
7400 Center Avenue, Suite 209
Huntington Beach, CA 92647
(714)892-0442 Fax (714)892-3543
CA PI License # PI 12300 Website: www.dcwpi.com

Email: @@@dcwpi.com

NAME REDOCTED

From:

Monday, February 13, 2006 8:48 AM

To: NAMES REDACTED Cc:

Subject: Fw: [spiesonline] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers- Buyers Beware- in...

action research

--- Original Message From: jdepante@aol.com

To: spiesonlina@yahcogroups.com Sent: Tuesday, February 07, 2006 3:43 PM

Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers- Buyers Beware- in...

david, why do you keep putting that letter out there, isnt it bad enuf that we are having problems as it is, this letter is not going out to all info brokers just the ones that had web sites and were selling to the public, all of the pi industry is going to suffer because of this cell problem, lets hope some of us will still be able to get this type of information or the country will surely suffer without licensed pi.s out there to help find missing kids etc, i,m really upset and i.m going to try to do something about it, i.m going! to talk to bruce tomarrow and see if we have any support to help the cause, thanks for listening, joe

[Non-text portions of this message have been removed]

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Site Logo Design by Toxey McDavid logos@mcdavidmeek.com

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2/13/2006

From: Bob Hrodey

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 6:49 AM

Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers- Buyers Beware- in...

idepante@aol.com wrote:

- > david, why do you keep putting that letter out there, isnt it bad
- > enuf that
- > we are having problems as it is, this letter is not going out to all
- > info
- > brokers just the ones that had web sites and were selling to the
- > public, all of
- > the pi industry is going to suffer because of this cell problem, lets
- > some of us will still be able to get this type of information or the
- > country
- > will surely suffer without licensed pi.s out there to help find
- > missing kids
- > etc, i,m really upset and i.m going to try to do something about it,
- > i.m going
- > to talk to bruce tomarrow and see if we have any support to help the
- > cause.
- > thanks for listening, joe

I think he passed it along as a remind to ALL of us that the Feds are serious about this matter. He put it out there so that even the dumbest of the dumb would realize that if they are stupid enough to purchase this information or attempt to purchase it there is a good chance that their names will wind up in the hands of the Feds when they get this ball rolling.

While it may seem obvious to you that this is a problem (and maybe I'm giving too much credit here), it just as obviously isn't to the idiots whom I'm seen posting for this sort of information SINCE the doo-doo went into the fan. They are still out there... creating a market for this information and waving red flags to the Congress, et al.

To argue that this isn't illegal at this time is a chancey thing. It all depends on how the information is obtained. If, as is alleged in several cases now in the headlines, an "insider" is providing the information for a fee, many states (Illinois included) have laws against "Commercial Bribery" which are violated every time some employee takes money or other things of value to do something against company policy or otherwise contrary to the interest of his employer. Do you think that Sally the clerk taking \$30 for a set of toll records from Bubba the

Broker MIGHT qualify?

We all know (or should know) this is wrong but obviously, some still need some reminding -- just like we ALL know that we're supposed to use a signature line but some of us don't bother because we're "special." They, like those who ramble on without identifying themselves, need assistance to see the error of their ways. That's all David's trying to do.

I'm sure you had a point buried somewhere in your posting but I'm not sure just what it was. Oh, yeah, and who the heck is "Bruce" and why should we care that you're going to talk to him?

Enjoy,

Bob

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email: <u>inquiry@hrodey.com</u> or <u>m@hrodey.com</u>
Illinois License 115-000783 Wisconsin 8045-063

REDACTED

_---

REDACTED

From: Empire Investigations

To: @yahoogroupscom
Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 12:43 PM
Subject: Re: [process-server] Copy of letter sent to Telephone Brokers from Congress- Buyers

Beware-information

David,

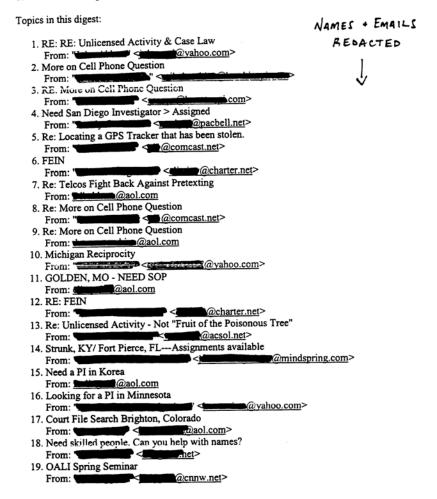
I sorry I guess I don't quite understand or I miss out on part of the Story. What exactly is the letter posted. This is some kind of letter from congress to information brokers? The information that brokers seller, like IRB, Merlin and so are all public records anyway. They have already locked us out of the SSN. If they want to get technical any time you apply for credit and they charge your to run a credit report information is being sold by the credit bureaus.

I think before long the PI business will get harder and harder and before you know we will all be out of business. PI's conduct more work and provide better services to the public than are law enforcement agencies. We take our jobs more seriously than most cops do. I have two former officers who work with me and they even told me that they gain way more satisfaction from this than they ever have in law enforcement. We have more officers looking to make names than gain the respect of the citizens, like they were respected in the past.

Idaho Detective Agency PO Box 3481 Post Falls, Idaho 83877 (208)457-9574 Office (208)777-1876 Fax

From: thePlgroup@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Monday, February 13, 2006 3:28 PM Subject: [thePlgroup] Digest Number 5251

There are 21 messages in this issue.



20. BSIS Closed for the 'Holiday'?

From: Waaol.com

21. Correction on PI in Minnesota I need one IN Missouri

From: Wahoo.com

Message: 7

Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2006 06:53:49 EST

From: Dlbakkom@

Subject: Re: Telcos Fight Back Against Pretexting

I must be missing something on this, which wouldn't be the first time. We use phone records all the time. They are obtained by subpoena. Here is the assumption where I may be confused. If you have a Court case, you should be able to subpoena the phone records you need, right?

Without a Court case, under what circumstances would you need phone records?

Without a Court case, under what circumstances would you need phone records: I am not talking about a CNA to locate someone, but cell phone records or toll calls.

Denis Bakkom Denis Bakkom Investigation PO Box 17446 Chattanooga, TN 37415 Lic. #s 645 & 3789 From: spies online

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com Sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 2:36 PM

Subject: [spiesonline] Re: cell phones and toll calls - need input for an article

Steve and everyone:

It may not be illegal to obtain this kind of information, depending on HOW you obtain it. If you dig through someone's garbage, that is quite different than spoofing someone's phone number and impersonating him and using info. that you can dig up about them as a PI to get the phone company to go over the records with you, for example. If you break into a computer to get these records, I can assure you it's illegal. If you bribe someone to give you these records, I'm sure that would be illegal, too.

If you know enough about someone, caller id spoofing companies make it quite easy to impersonate someone. If you know their address, social security number, mother's maiden name and the other usual identifiers clerks ask you for before you talk to them, you can see that it is easy as pie for any common criminal to get someone's phone records. That does not make it legal to impersonate someone.

If certain phone records are available in public records, it would likely be legal to obtain those. However, I would find it highly unlikely that someone's records would be available on a month to month basis in public records.

But caller id spoofing companies make it so easy for anyone to impersonate someone. It's very sad. I don't recommend anyone do this; you can go to jail for identity theft.

If you want to keep your phone calls private, I suggest using a calling card that you can get at Sam's Club from AT&T. Never recharge it using a credit card, however. Just get a new one when it expires.

We have lots of high-profile attorneys on this list. Maybe a few of them will comment.

Best,

Joanne Waldron Authorized Partner, Ontrack Data Recovery Spies Online http://www.spiesonline.net From: Barry A. Kintner

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 4:26 PM Subject: [spiesonline] Re: soon pretexting for ...

Good day -

- -- I've been working on this kind of thing with legislators for a long time. And when I began as a process server over 30 years ago I knew right away the value of 'pretexting' for those who would lie to you. But ...
- -- You have to remember that, when speaking with legislators, business groups, bureaucrats, regulators of any kind there is no such word as 'pretexting' they simply refer to it as 'lying'. Your need or perspective means nothing.
- -- I have always held that, and worked toward, a position of ... we should be given 'official' access to many records (using forms if necessary much like we might need to fill out for access under the DPPA). But the continued use of pretexting (and arguing for its' continued use) kills the idea of letting us obtain records directly. Official access might even have a preventative effect as people would know in advance they can be caught.
- -- This continued use of pretexting feeds the complaints, gives them ammunition, makes it clear, whatever end you see will come true. Now we will all suffer for years to come precisely because some hold on to and repeatedly demand that 'they' understand, accept, and allow lying as a viable technique to use to complete our work. Good luck we see where that is going.
- -- I was first asked to assist in creating interrogatories and questions to be asked at trial about 20 years ago now (remember, both sides have investigators) and one question that is on my list every single time is "Has all information in this case been gathered legally?" If you are sitting in a cross-examination situation and you are faced with this question Can you answer this question and still have any professional credibility after you answer? Remember, there are things that an attorney should know before you answer and if you do answer they will likely know if you are lying. If you lie ... obvious. If you hesitate ... may give an opening to access to all that you've done. If you say yes, and the other side questions it to what end for you? Busted? Loss of case? Sued for fees at least? No E&O coverage? Maybe loss of license? Etc.
- -- You simply cannot shout down the numbers of people who stand in opposition to lying to get work done- We are far far better off creating a legitimate path to the records needed to: collect the past due child support, to prevent a

fraud, to locate a witness - etc. When speaking with legislators, choosing your language very carefully may give us a way to work when all is said and done.

- -- Offtimes, when I have had an opportunity to speak at some committee meeting or session I will ask them a few questions: Who will conduct the background investigations for all those we entrust our children to?
- -- Who will watch the teachers, the nurses, the coaches, the bus drivers? The State is now helping those who would harm them from being revealed.
- Who will find those absent parents? Who will find the debtor who has had a day in court and was found responsible for a debt? The State is now complicit in the actual commission of some crimes. Accessory after the fact when we are prevented from locating those we have a legitimate need to locate. The money lost here is transferred directly to the taxpayers in the form of closed businesses, laid-off employees, and more.
- -- Who will locate witnesses for trial? Is the State prepared to set free those who might otherwise be properly confined? Is the State prepared to imprison those who might be set free but for the inability to locate a witness in some timely fashion? The cost for either end is borne by the taxpayer directly as a result of the practices, policies, and laws of the State.
- -- Investigators will be cut out off from all record access if this keeps up. Some of the reason is that there are way too few facing legislators with facts, reasonable arguments, and solutions. As this movement progresses everyone will be at greater risk and as is typical for any 'bad' law, it will take years to reverse.

RESACTED

Barry A. Kintner, AIA - <u>Scom</u>
AZ Supreme Court Approved Continuing Education Provider
Arizona PI Lic. #9508011 - California PI Lic. #21306
Arizona Original Process Service Certification - April 1975
Charter Member - Public Record Retrievers Network

Arizona Investigators Association www.arizonainvestigatorsassociation.com

A2Z Computer Works - www.a2zcomputerworks.com

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2005 3:26 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2441

There are 23 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:

1. Re: EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES	NAMES + EMAILS
From: Patrick Baird <pre>pdjservices@yahoo.com></pre>	-
2. RE: Investigators Talking to the press	REDACTED
From: "Com>	
3. EFIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES	1
From: Jimmie Mesis < <u>iim@pi.org</u> >	1
4. Re: Service in Celebration Florida	1
From: \@comcast.net>	l.
5. Re: New Assignments (USA) Details below	V
From: <a href="mailto:seeing.c</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6. EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: and an analysis of the second s</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7. Payment Received - Difficult Situation Resolved</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: dinklbery@aol.com</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8. RE: EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: 	
9. Minneapolis Service	
From: @cox-internet.com	>
10. RE: Payment Received - Difficult Situation Resolved	
From: <a href="mailto</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>11. The FTC Filing</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: \(\alpha\)aol.com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>12. Other Breaking News Stories</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: @aol.com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>13. RE: [newpi] EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: QLawAndOrder.com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>14. Other Breaking News Stories</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: <a< td=""><td></td></a<>	
15. Re: New Assignments (USA) Details below	
From: 'each @earthlink.net>	
16. NCISS And Reporters	
From: "All and an analysis of the second of	
17. Speaking of NCISS	
From: \(\alpha \) aol.com>	
18. Security position, Dallas, Tx	
From: com	
19. RE: Speaking of NCISS	
From: /www.com/www	

NAMES & EMAILS REDACTED 20. ATTN TN Private Investigators Need your help From: @yadtel.net> @aol.com>

21. NCISS Again

From:

22. Re: Digest Number 2424 @aol.com From:

23. Phone Mag Article

@aol.com> From:

Message: 3

Date: Mon, 11 Jul 2005 10:12:27 -0400

From: Jimmie Mesis < iim@pi.org> Subject: EPIC FIGHTING PHONE RECORDS SALES

Greetings,

There is no doubt that that one complaint to the FTC does not constitute "a problem". However, when that complaint comes from EPIC, we have a problem. This organization continues to exist by its consistent efforts to blast alleged violations of consumer privacy. My immediate concern is not the FTC, rather EPIC for their aggressive negative media publicity campaigns against PI's and their strong lobbying efforts in Washington, DC.

I recommend that you read my interview with the FTC and the specific comments about telephone records at http://www.pimagazine.com/ftc article.htm The FTC wasn't too concerned about telephone information, but if PI's are going to blatantly advertise tolls directly to the public as a commodity, the FTC will get involved and we are going to lose that commodity and our ability to solve many cases because of it.

PI's need to STOP promoting the selling toll records directly to the public as a commodity. Rather, use it as an investigative tool used in the course of your investigation to lead you to a missing person or to the lead you need to solve the case. I also suggest that PI's promote such services as "telephone research" as compared to coming right out and mentioning tolls, non-pubs, etc.

Roe and I decided last January to voluntarily remove our magazines from the books shelves at Barnes & Noble and many other book stores. We did this at a financial loss to make it a bit more difficult for the public to readily learn and see the suppliers of information that shouldn't be directly accessible to the public. We as professional investigators need to know who these sources are, yet we all need to do something to stop this avalanche of perceived identity

theft hysteria that the media has latched onto.

Remember, one day....soon, you will no longer be able to get non-pubs, addresses for telephone numbers, and tolls, all because some new law is going to be passed. Why? Because PI's shouldn't be promoting these investigative tools as a commodity. Then, just like with GLB, a new law will eventually prevent us from using an amazing investigative resource that will be lost, and it won't be anyone's fault other than our own.

Please do you part, Jimmie Mesis Editor-in-Chief

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Fax: 732-308-3314 www.PImagazine.com

See you at the World Investigators Conference, www.2005WIC.com

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Saturday, July 09, 2005 3:37 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2438

There are 5 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:	NAMES + EMAILS
1. Re: re:Cell Phone Locator	REDACTED
From: @earthlink.net> 2. you'd been warned, now here's the next problem for PIs' reps	.1.
From: @aol.com	V
3. Re: CA Flate Info. moeded From: @min	ndspring.com>
4. Thank You and Change in Business From: @aol.com	
From: (@aol.com) 5. CA Plate Info. needed	
From: "	
com>	
Message: 2	

Date: Fri, 8 Jul 2005 20:51:01 EDT

From: @aol.com REDACTED

Subject: you'd been warned, now here's the next problem for PIs' reps

Dear Colleagues:

Once again, we are our own worst enemies, and a tiny number of people have managed to make life difficult for the investigative / law enforcement community.

Please read the Wash Post article, C&P below.

Think this isn't a big deal? Look at the reporter's tie-ins: "..the availability of Social Security numbers makes it easier to convince a customer service agent that the caller is the account holder..." and "...some privacy advocates argue that the federal pretexting law needs to be broadened...". You've gotta know that the real agenda of papers like the Post is to cut off all d.b. access for PIs. And you've also gotta realize that every Congressman and Senator eats his breakfast muffin with the Post in front of him/her. I'm sure that in the next few weeks the NCISS's lobbyists on the Hill, who are struggling to keep SSNs from disappearing, are going to have a lot of fun explaining this article.

The biggest problem with the below article is that it's 90% accurate. The only semi-dishonesty came during the editing process, apparently, when some quotes and info that might have mitigated the damage to our industry, and made PIs look a little bit better, were cut.

Toll bills and cell phone bills are clearly illegally obtained info, but they're asked for and offered for sale on every yahoogroup. Worse, there are a few investigators who sell them to any schmuck with a credit card or a money order, and we should all know better than to give "raw data" to a client.

Now investigators once again look like data pirates who can't be trusted with database access, even though this article doesn't apply to the activities of the vast majority of us. But, we tolerate the few dummies and cowboys who make us look bad and so, IMO, we probably deserve this sort of article appearing.

Nearly everyone on this list is an experienced and sober professional, with significant investigative and business experience. Why can't we act like the professionals that we are? At the very least, if you're going to offer this sort of thing for sale, contact the buyer off-line, and never never sell to the general public.

Did anyone really think that a Post reporter couldn't get access to a yahoogroup, or get someone ("Deep Weasel"?) to forward copies of newsgroup posts to him? (I happen to know for a fact that this article was inspired by posts on two yahoogroups offering cell phone bills for sale.)

If you see someone posting on this list "...gee, can anyone get me a Verizon bill..." and a response "...sure, 3 months for \$150...", send them an email and remind them that they're discussing criminal conduct in a public forum, and hurting us all. (On investigations@peoplefinder.net, anyone offering this sort of product gets booted from the list immediately, no appeal allowed.)

(A note to the moron on "tracers" who sent me threatening and vulgar emails after my last post on this topic. From now on, I'm reposting all of your emails to every group, along with your name and background. Groupmembers deserve to know who, and what, you are...so I look forward to your next profanity laced threat, though not as much as I look forward to meeting you in person some day.)

My prediction re what's next is stings by telcos, and arrests of PIs in a large and public way. And won't THAT be great for our collective reputation?

You have my permission to repost and forward this email anywhere you'd like - - except the Washington Post.

(FROM:

http://www.washingtonpost.com/wpdyn/content/article/2005/07/07/AR2005070701862 pf.html)

Online Data Gets Personal: Cell Phone Records for Sale

By Jonathan Krim Washington Post Staff Writer Friday, July 8, 2005; D01

They're not just after your credit card or Social Security numbers.

Fueled by the ease of online commerce, snoops are on the trail of other personal information, too. One of the hottest markets: records of phone calls, especially from cell phones.

A tool long used by law enforcement and private investigators to help locate criminals or debt-skippers, phone records are a part of the sea of personal data routinely bought and sold online in an Internet-driven, I-can-find-out-anything-about-you world. Legal experts say many of the methods for acquiring such information are illegal, but they receive scant attention from authorities.

Think your mate is cheating? For \$110, Locatecell.com will provide you with the outgoing calls from his or her cell phone for the last billing cycle, up to 100 calls. All you need to supply is the name, address and the number for the phone you want to trace. Order online, and get results within hours.

Carlos F. Anderson, a licensed private investigator in Florida, offers a similar service for \$165, for all major telephone carriers.

"This report provides all the calls with dates, times, and duration on the billing statement," according to Anderson's Web site, which adds, "Incoming Calls and Call Location are provided if available."

Learning who someone talked to on the phone cannot enable the kind of financial fraud made easier when a Social Security or credit card number is purloined. Instead, privacy advocates say, the intrusion is more personal.

"This is a person's associations," said Daniel J. Solove, a George Washington University Law School professor who specializes in privacy issues. "Who their

physicians are, are they seeing a psychiatrist, companies they do business with . . it's a real wealth of data to find out the people that a person interacts with."

Such records could be used by criminals, such as stalkers or abusive spouses trying to find victims.

Unlike Social Security numbers, which are on many public documents that have been scooped up for years by data brokers, the only repository of telephone call records is the phone companies.

Wireless carriers say they are aware that unauthorized people seek to get their customers' call records and sell them, but the companies say they take steps to prevent it.

"There are probably 100 such sites" known to security officials at Verizon Wireless that offer to sell phone records, said Jeffrey Nelson, a company spokesman, who said Verizon is always trying to respond to abusive practices. He said that the company views all such activity as illegal and that "we have historically, and will continue to, change policies to reflect the changing nature of criminal activity," though he declined to be specific.

Mark Siegel, a spokesman for Cingular Wireless, said his company constantly is on guard against people trying to get at customer information. But he called the acquisition of call records "an infinitesimally small problem" at his firm.

Some experts in the field aren't so sure.

"Information security by carriers to protect customer records is practically nonexistent and is routinely defeated," said Robert Douglas, a former private investigator and now a privacy consultant who has tracked the issue for several years.

Experts say data brokers and private investigators who offer cell phone records for sale probably get them using one of three techniques.

They might have someone on the inside at the carrier who sells the data. Spokesmen for the telephone companies said strict rules prohibiting such activity make this unlikely. But Joel Winston, associate director of the Federal Trade Commission's Financial Practices Division, said other types of data-theft investigations have shown that "finding someone on the inside to bribe is not that difficult."

Another method is "pretexting," in which the data broker or investigator pretends to be the cell phone account holder and persuades the carrier's employees

to release the information. The availability of Social Security numbers makes it easier to convince a customer service agent that the caller is the account holder.

Finally, someone seeking call data can try to get access to consumer accounts online.

Telephone companies, like other service firms, are encouraging their customers to manage their accounts over the Internet. Typically, the online capability is set up in advance, waiting to be activated by the customer. But many customers never do.

If the person seeking the records can figure out how to activate online account management in the name of a real customer before that customer does, the call records are there for the taking.

Federal law expressly prohibits pretexting for financial data — which at one time was a primary means of stealing credit card and other account information — but does not cover telephone records, which are covered by a patchwork of state and federal laws governing access to personal information.

Some privacy advocates argue that the federal pretexting law needs to be broadened.

At the very least, "there need to be audit trails to detect employee access to this personal information and a data retention schedule that mandates deletion of records" after a certain period of time, said Chris Jay Hoofnagle, West Coast director of the Electronic Privacy Information Center.

The center filed a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission yesterday against one data broker, Intelligent e-Commerce Inc. of Encinitas, Calif., saying it misrepresented its right to obtain the information. The firm, which operates the Web site http://www.bestpeoplesearch.com, advertises a variety of personal data for sale, including cell phone records.

The company, which says on its Web site that it uses a licensed private investigator to get the information, said through its lawyer that it seeks to comply with all local, state and federal laws. Attorney Larry Slade said he does not know how the company acquires the phone records.

Phone companies view all these tactics as illegal, even if they are used to help track down criminal activity. Instead, carriers say, they require court orders before releasing customer records.

If someone uses pretexting to gain access to records, "these people are acting criminally, posing as someone they are not," Nelson said. He added that

Verizon is preparing legal action against one data provider.

The FTC views pretexting as a deceptive practice even without a specific ban on its use for telephone records, Winston said.

But he said the agency has never taken such a case to court and does not know how widespread the problem is. He said the FTC must focus its resources on the practices of data thieves that can cause the most damage to large numbers of consumers, such as financial fraud.

Many of the vendors of call records are unregulated data brokers, such as Data Find Solutions Inc. of Knoxville, Tenn., which operates Locatecell.com. Company officials did not return calls seeking comment.

At the Florida office of private investigator Anderson, a man who answered the phone and identified himself only as Mike said, "I don't really think we're going to reveal our sources" of phone records. "There's a lot of ways of doing it"

At Reliatrace Locate Services of Wisconsin, a man who declined to give his name said only that his firm buys the data from another firm.

There is active debate within the private investigator community about the propriety of getting phone records. In at least one online discussion group for the industry, some members defended the practice as legitimate while others said it was illegal, according to transcripts provided to The Washington Post.

"I do not know of any legal way to obtain a person's telephonic history,"
Robert Townsend, head of the National Association of Legal Investigators, said in an interview. Townsend added that he thinks only a small minority of licensed investigators engage in the practice of acquiring and selling the data.

Steven.

(Steven Rambam, Director.)
direct email: rambam@pallorium.com, pallorium@aol.com

Pallorium, Inc.
P.O. Box 155 - Midwood Station
Brooklyn, New York 11230 USA

Telephone: (001) 212-969-0286

Electronic Mail: <u>pallorium@aol.com</u>
(OR) <u>pallorium@pallorium.com</u>

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REDACTED

@aol.com From:

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 4:35 PM Subject: [spiesonline] Help Fight For Pl Livelihood

3-29-06 Members,

"Of concern is a provision to limit 'pretexting...". WOW, thank goodness for the National Council of Investigation and Security Services. Private Investigators again face serious challenges from Congress. Hopefully you have been reading these messages. Congress is going after our access to Social Security Numbers and now wanting to make "pretexting" illegal? The FIGHT IS ON!!

Please send your donations of \$25.00 or more to the NCISS Legislation Fund and join the fight: NCISS 7501 Sparrows Point Blvd. Baltimore, MD 21219

NCISS will be in Washington, DC fighting for your livelihood whether you are a member or not, but all private investigators and security service operators are encouraged to join. Go to http://www.nciss.org/

Please read the message below from the NCISS Legislation Committee regarding HR 4127. This is only one of several current privacy bills we face that NCISS is monitoring. By joining NCISS you will have access to regular updates.

Thank you, Bob Heales R.A. Heales & Associates, Ltd. 800-225-7043 Denver, Minneapolis & Crosslake, MN http://www.investigatetheworld.com/

Permission is granted to re-post to other lists

pecific language to determine its impact.

The House Energy and Commerce Committee today reported its bill, HR 4127, the "Data Accountability and Trust Act". During debate on the measure, Congressman Ed Markey (D-MA) offered an amendment to prohibit most sales of Social Security numbers. The amendment, however, was withdrawn after Chairman Joe Barton (R-TX) said it was non-germane to the bill. Chairman Barton, however, agreed to work with Rep. Markey to develop a separate Social Security bill that would be in order. Of concern is a provision to limit "pretexting". We'll need to review the s

House leadership will now have to work with the Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Financial Services Committee, which passed its data protection bill recently, to reconcile the bills before they go to the House floor for a vote. It is most likely that the House Rules Committee will assist in this process. They may also consider the concerns of other committees with interests in data protection, including the Ways and Means and Judiciary Committees. A similar process is underway in the Senate, where two separate bills have passed committees and a third will act in the near future (Banking). Tomorrow, NCISS Legislative Director Bruce Hulme will testify on the Social Security number issue before the Subcommittee on Social Security of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Listed below is a committee summary of the bill as amended :

Manager's Amendment (adopted):

Narrow the definition of data brokers to include only those entities that sell noncustomer data to nonaffiliated third parties, ensuring mailing lists and others aren't inadvertently affected by the law. The FTC would also be granted the authority to deem in compliance with H.R. 4127 those companies already meeting the Fair Credit Reporting Act, Gramm-Leach Bliley Act or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) requirements. Require data brokers to establish reasonable procedures to verify the accuracy of information that they collect and maintain.

Change the threshold for consumer notification from "significant risk of identity theft" to "reasonable risk of identity theft to the individual to whom the personal information relates, fraud or other unlawful conduct."

Require data brokers to regularly monitor security systems for breaches.

Prohibit data brokers from obtaining information on someone by impersonating that person - also known as "pretexting."

Allow consumers annual access to records maintained on them by data brokers as well as the right to have inaccurate information corrected or labeled as disputed.

Require the FTC to notify the Secretary of Health and Human Services if it determines that a data breach includes individually identifiable health information.

Afford the FTC the flexibility to recognize future methods or technology to safeguard data, not just today's existing encryption capabilities. Exempts from notification requirements data protected by encryption or other approved methods or technology.

Allow the FTC one year to promulgate rules required by H.R. 4127. Require the FTC to study the maintenance of obsolete paper records containing personal information; the language also authorizes the agency to adopt rules to address any shortcomings in existing law.

Provide for enforcement of H.R. 4127 by both the FTC and state attorneys general.

Require a telecommunications carrier, cable operator or other information transmitter that becomes aware of a security breach to report it.

Other provisions in the underlying bill:

Require data brokers to have a security policy that explains the "collection, use, sale, other dissemination, and security" of the data they hold. Require entities to appoint and identify a person in the organization that is responsible for information security.

Require any entity that experiences a breach of security to notify all those in the United States whose information was acquired by an unauthorized person as a result of the breach. Conspicuous notice on the breached entity's Web site is also required. The FTC must also be notified.

Provide for an FTC or independent audit of an information broker's security practices following a breach of security. Permit the FTC to conduct or require audits for a period of five years after the breach, or until the commission determines security practices are in compliance with the act and are adequate to prevent further breaches.

Sincerely, Cliff Lindquist CA PI22554 Lindquist Investigation Services Video Mystery Shopping, Surveillance Registered Process Server # 2205 P O Box 302128 Escondido, CA 92030

Office/Fax: 760-751-9557 Cell: 760-215-6517

Web Site: http://www.lindquistinvestigationservices.com/

Email: @aol.com REDACTED

Author: "How to Operate a Home Based Business as a Mystery Shopper or as a

Video Mystery Shopper" ISBN 097771330X Amazon.com

TAB 103

....

From: SBCGlobal

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 7:52 AM Subject: [spiesonline] Local Landline Phone Tolls

Dear Group,

I forgot to mention that a few regular telephone companies do provide listings of local calls on their statements, but there is an extra charge and most customers choose not to pay for it. Additionally, most cable companies that provide telephone services include local outbound calls on their bills.

Message: 5

Date: Sat, 3 Dec 2005 11:23:40 -0800 REDACTED

From: "SBCGlobal" < @sbcglobal.net>

Subject: Local Landline Phone Tolls

Dear Stephen and Group,

Telephone companies do not maintain records of local calls on residential lines, except for Call Trapping & Call-Trace features previously set-up by the telco. However, they do maintain records on "Toll Calls" and "long Distance Calls."

Toll calls are calls beyond the local calling area (12 miles in California) and each State is different.

Long Distance Calls are calls beyond the toll calling area, also different in every State. In California it can be over 100 miles. Some States don't have toll areas, just local & long distance.

Toll Calls & Long Distance Call records are maintained by the telephone companies (per State Public Utility Commission & FCC Rules) for a period of 7 years, 3 Years on computer and the remaining 4 years on microfiche.

Most pretexters can usually only access the previous 3 months by calling the Residential or Business offices of the telephone company. If the pretexter has "inside" telephone numbers of the carrier (extremely rare) they may be able to access the records back 3 years. The same is true for business lines (exception - CD billing).

On business lines the date, time and duration of each call is recorded (metered calls) but not the number called, unless they are toll calls or long distance calls. The same PUC & FCC rules apply for maintaining the records.

Both residential line or business line customer can request CD billing which MAY or MAY NOT display the local numbers called, depending on the bulk billing status of the account and/or the local telephone company central office that services the area. CD bills are mailed monthly to the customer's billing address (premise, post office box or management company). These records cannot be viewed by the regular telephone company representative. Pretexting is useless in these circumstances.

Then there are "Special Non-Published Numbers", not to be confused with regular "Non-Published Numbers" and "Unlisted Numbers". Yes, you are not reading this incorrectly; regular non-published numbers and unlisted numbers can be different, depending how the lines are set-up and the telephone company involved.

More often than not, tolls from a unlisted business line (back line) cannot be obtained by the pretexter because they don't how to obtain them, especially if the number is not included on the bill with the main listed business line. If your phone break tells you the records cannot be obtained, it's not because they were not there, it's because they didn't realize the number was an unlisted number rather than a regular published or non-published number as told to them by the Pl/client.

Additionally, Special Non-Pubs CANNOT be viewed by the telephone company representative with just the address where the line is located. A pretexter must know the user password, authorized name on the account (may not be the customer's name) and the telephone number. Again, without having the "inside" telco numbers these records are very secure and if you did have the correct inside numbers you would have to know the lingo of a company employee to get anywhere.

To make things more difficult, a good representative will log the "attempt" to access the account. The next time another phone break tries to get information on the same account, the telco representative, upon reading the previous "notes", is prewarned that someone other than the customer is attempting access the account again. Good luck.

When our agency establishes telephone security for our "high End" clients we use CD Billing, Special Non-Pubs, Remote Call Forwarding, Access To Remote Call Forwarding, Caller ID, Call Trapping, Terminating Lines in High-Rise Office Buildings (unrelated & untraceable back to the client), Telephone Line Re-Dialers (old analog systems which cannot be traced), Telephone Radio Relay Links and other methods.

Have a nice weekend & holiday season,

George Turner America's Choice Investigations Manufactures Bank Building 16255 Ventura Blvd., Suite 501 Encino, California 91436-2310 Current PI License 19642 Formally PI License 7582

Over 30 years of researching California telco, utilities, employment and workers' compensation records.

Subject: Local landline phone tolls

Is there a way to obtain landline tolls (local calls) for a period in the last 6 months on a residential phone. I know we can get the long distance, but I need the local calls.

Stephen Rosenthal, Chief Investigator Private Eye Investigations, LLC 4040 E. McDowell Rd., Suite 317 Phoenix, AZ 85008 http://www.privateeyeinvestigations.com

AZ Lic# 1003937

Business: 480-633-3396 602-324-9749 fax: 602-324-9232 From: Steven Brown

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 8:00 AM
Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Local Landline Phone Tolls

I'm no phone record expert and didn't want to comment orginially, but from my own experience I know that local calls are available from many phone companies. They will deny it often and it depends upon the switching equipment involved. The older switching equipment did not allow saving the local calling number but the newer ones did. But this was about 10 years ago and I suspect by now they all save the local calls made from a

I don't know for how long that info is saved but we got it on one case and it was 90 days after the calls were made. Many times the phone company will tell you that such and such is not available, but if you talk to the tech people, they'll tell you that they have it. Often the "front office" and legal people don't actually know what the tech guys can pull out of the system.

And of course, as Bob said, in those areas where they use MuDs, of course, it's available there for sure.

steve Steven K. Brown Millennial Investigative Agency Saint Augustine, Florida 904-819-9700

@stevenkbrown.com

www.stevenkbrown.com
The Complete Idiot's Guide to Private Investigating

---- Original Message -

From: Bob Hrodey

To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Monday, December 05, 2005 8:27 PM

Subject: Re: [spiesonline] Local Landline Phone Tolls

on 12/3/2005 1:23 PM SBCGlobal said the following:

> Dear Stephen and Group,

- > Telephone companies do not maintain records of local calls on residential
- > lines, except for Call Trapping & Call-Trace features previously set-up by
- > the telco. However, they do maintain records on "Toll Calls" and "long
- > Distance Calls."

With all due respect, that simply is NOT true in ALL areas. Please

clarify the area you are referring to before making such statements. Message Unit Detail or MUD is available in many, many areas. **TAB 104**

From: Thomas Nixon - Source Investigative Group

To: <u>surveillance@yahoogroups.com</u>
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2005 10:38 PM
Subject: RE: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

David:

The sad thing is that there were several PI firms the were advertising the ability to do this...and when confronted they said...we use triangulation....hummmm well you may have been able to do that with the old analog cell phones...but with the voting systems digital systems....that is not going to happen.

I just did a goggle search and found a few PI agencies still advertising "Cell Pings",...Shame Shame...!!...sad as they are taking advantage of people who are placing trust in a PI, and we continue to wonder why we get a bad rap.

Thomas Nixon, CEO Source Investigative Group, Inc. A Licensed and Insured California Investigative Firm PI22382 Financial Investigations / Off-shore Asset Recovery / Corporate Due Diligence / Locates

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International +1 310-540-3890

Office: Redondo Beach / Los Angeles California Email: information@SourceInvestigations.com Web: www.SourceInvestigations.com Member: CALI, ACFE, LA County Bar Assn.

> From: surveillance@yahoogroups.com [mailto:surveillance@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of David Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2005 07:28

To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com

Subject: Re: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

Thomas.

Thanks for the heads-up. I was rather taken by your comment "Pretext" to get where they are" and then for the investigator to charge you for it. I would say that it would be totally "Unethical" on their part.

David Carrasco CIS Investigations PO Box 90018 Pnoenix, AZ 85066-0018 602-305-9794 _ REDACTED Email: @cox.net AZ PI #9503016

Your Arizona surveillance connection,,,

---- Original Message ----

From: Thomas Nixon - Source Investigative Group

To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2005 9:30 PM

Subject: RE: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

Mike:

Yes....some of the carriers like Sprint and Nextel have this ability to perform actual traces based upon GPS, but only if you are a LEO, or Fed Agency and can get a US Magistrate to issue an administrative subpoena....but you as a PI will not be able to do this

You also may be speaking of what has been referred to in the PI business as a CELL PING....this is a BIG SCAM.some info brokers are claiming the ability to be able to locate a persons current location. Yes there are doing it...ya wanna know how...well they first take your money up, ask your for that PayPal or credit card payment, and then they just call the cell phone number with a pre-text and ask where they are.....hummmmmm all that for \$250.00 bucks

You can do that yourself and save a lot of money.....

Thomas Nixon, CEO

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Web: www.SourceInvestigations.com
Member: CALI, ACFE, LA County Bar Assn.

From: surveillance@yahoogroups.com [mailto:surveillance@yahoogroups.com]

On Behalf Of Mike Badin

Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2005 16:42

To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [surveillance] Re:How to "Trace a Cellular Phone"

hey guys,

I have heard that it is possible to trace a cell phone to it's current location. Does anyone know how to do this? Could you point me in the right direction? Thanks all

Mike Badin Investigator - LSI Philadelphia, PA **TAB 105**

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2005 7:06 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2331 -- Yahoo! Groups Sponsor -----In low income neighborhoods, 84% do not own computers. At Network for Good, help bridge the Digital Divide! http://us.click.yahoo.com/EpW3eD/3MnJAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM There are 14 messages in this issue. (EMAILS AND NAMES REDACTED) Topics in this digest: 1. Software for skip @sbcglobal.net> From: Minerva 2. re: cell phone trace From: "drgpiinc" ◀ @aol.com> 3. FW: Merger of PI firms @Rancho-PI.com> From: 4. Re: re: cell phone trace From: @aol.com 5. St Louis MO @yahoo.com> From: 6. Re: re: cell phone trace / Incomming calls 7. Ohio Birth Certificate @Rancho-PI.com> From: ' 8. Businesses in Mexico @Rancho-PI.com> From: " 9. Re: re: cell phone trace From: @comcast.net> 10. Re: St Louis MO From: @kc.rr.com> 11. Re: Businesses in Mexico @sbcglobal.net> From: 12. Re: St Louis MO @yahoo.com> From: 13. Need Advice @hotmail.com> From: " 14. Re: St Louis MO

From: TERRY VAN WHITNEY To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2005 5:00 AM Subject: [spiesonline] LAND LINE NUMBERS > I need 1 cycle "outgoing calls" from a "business" land line please > respond with TAT and cost.

- > Thanks,
- > Terry
- > TERRY VAN WHITNEY
- > LEGAL SERVICES INC.
- > P.O. BOX 7277
- > LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33807-7277
- > 863-398-0591 FAX 863-646-2411
- > PROCESS SERVER #CA-322, 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
- > PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR #C2400207 A2400331
- > ALL LINES INSURANCE ADJUSTER #A283786
- > MEMBER NAIS- FALI
- @e... REDACTED
- > www.vanwhitneyinvestigations.com

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Site Logo Design by Toxey McDavid logos@mcdavidmeek.com

From: TERRY VAN WHITNEY
To: surveillance@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2005 7:46 PM
Subject: [surveillance] Cell phone record

I have a persons name and their cell phone number. I need the record of the phone numbers (land & cell) that were made from that cell phone on a certain day and time frame. Can anyone help me.

Thank you

Terry

TERRY VAN WHITNEY
LEGAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 7277
LAKELAND, FLORIDA 33807-7277
863-398-0591 FAX 863-646-2411
Process Server #CA-322, 10TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
Private Investigator #C2400207 - A2400331
ALL LINES INSURANCE ADJUSTER #A283786
MEMBER NAIS- FALI

@earthlink.net
REDACTED

www.vanwhitneyinvestigations.com

From: tracer@vahoogroups.com To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 7:50 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2608		
Yahoo! Groups Sponsor ————————————————————————————————————		
There are 9 messages in this issue.		
Topics in this digest: Name 3 + Ema!	LS	
1. Handwriting analysis (graphoanalysis) From: @earthlink.net> 2. Ottsville, PA (18942)—Assignment available From: @wyahoo.com> 4. RE: Nextel Account info. From: @optonline.net 5. Troy, ALAssignment Available From: @wyahoo.com> 6. Re: Nextel Account info. From: Mac Sanford @wyahoo.com> 7. Re: Nextel Account info. From: Lester Grimball @wyahoo.com> 8. Domestic Case in Tyler, Texas From: South Dakota & Wyoming Investigations (& process serving) wanted From: @wyahoo.com>		
Message: 4 Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 16:44:56-0500 From: @@optonline.net Redacted Subject: RE: Nextel Account info. If you can supply the number and name/address of the company we can help.		
Our prices are LOW!		

John Misak US UNCOVER New York

info@usuncover.com 1 888 US UNCOVER

----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of

Joe Sapo

Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 3:56 PM

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [tracer] Nextel Account info.

Does anyone in the group know if it's possible to obtain a Nextel cell phone bill (calling records) from someone who has a Nextel account from the company they work for?? In other words, the bill does not come to the home, their company pays for it, so the spouse never sees the bill. Any info regarding this would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.

Joseph Saporito
Atlantic Investigative Associates
A Full Service Investigative Company
@hotmail.com

REDACTED

Message: 6

Subject: Re: Nextel Account info. REDA CTED

Joe

This sounds stereotypical and cleche, but I have a Nextel connection that I obtained by going into a Nextel Store and picking out the youngest, most boisterous clerk in the store and offering him \$20 to give me the info that I need. He's now my main Nextel contact and has no problems at all pulling up any info that I need. Always look for the clerk with the facial piercings. They are usually the ones that are more prone to "go bad". May be worth a shot!

Mac Sanford
Frontline Field Services and Investigations
Lic#2001977
Houston, TX
www.flfs.net

Joe Sapo < wrote:

REDACTED

Does anyone in the group know if it's possible to obtain a Nextel cell phone bill (calling records) from someone who has a Nextel account from the company they work for?? In other words, the bill does not come to the home, their company pays for it, so the spouse never sees the bill. Any info regarding this would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.

Joseph Saporito
Atlantic Investigative Associates
A Full Service Investigative Company
@hotmail.com

REDACTED

Message: 7

Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2005 14:48:02 -0800 (PST)
From: Lester Grimball (@yahoo.com)
Subject: Re: Nextel Account info.

JOE

I HAVE NEXTEL N MY BILL GOES TO MY OFFICE FOR PAYMENT ,, NEXTEL WILL SEND THE BILL ANYWHERE THE HOLDER OF THE ACCT DIRECTS
THEM TOO .

THANKS LESTER

REDACTED

Joe Sapo < @yahoo.com > wrote:

Does anyone in the group know if it's possible to obtain a Nextel cell phone bill (calling records) from someone who has a Nextel account from the company they work for?? In other words, the bill does not come to the home, their company pays for it, so the spouse never sees the bill. Any info regarding this would be greatly appreciated! Thanks.

Joseph Saporito
Atlantic Investigative Associates
A Full Service Investigative Company
@hotmail.com

REDACTED

Lester J Grimball

Westside Credit Office 504 469 8300 Home Office 504 888 5905 Fax 504 4693728

@yahoo.com

REPACTED

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Sent: Monday, December 12, 2005 7:54 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2593				
Help Sudanese refugees rebuild their lives through GlobalGiving. http://us.click.vahoo.com/V42rFC/EbOLAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM				
There are 5 messages in this issue.				
1. Ping (locate) Cell From: @cs.com 2. Re: Ping (locate) Cell From: "alpriority" @sbcglobal.net> 3. Business insurance From: @kc.rr.com> 4. New company From: @comcast.net> 5. Intro From: @netzero.net" @netzero.net>				
Message: 1 Date: Sun, 11 Dec 2005 12:02:35 EST From: Accession Redacted Subject: Ping (locate) Cell				
Good morning, I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the individual today if possible. Thanks in advance to all help.				
Allen Horner Investigations				
California Office Oregon Office P.O. Box 825'/ P.O. Box 474 La Verne, California 91750 Scio, Oregon 97374 Office:(909)964-4551 Office:(541)337-2688 Fax:(909)620-4857 Fax:(866)872-5963				

REDACTED

Email: @cs.com Email: @cs.com PI#24825 PI#2005198

Message: 2

Date: Sun, 11 Dec 2005 12:38:42 -0600
From: "alpriority" (@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Re: Ping (locate) Cell RESACTED

try pretieve com. I have found cell numbers there.

Mona Lisa de los Angeles A1 Priority Process Service Tulsa OK 74129 lic#200522 918-828-9159 office 918-955-9166 cell

"Where your service is our 1st Priority"

---- Original Message ---From: @CS.com

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com

Sent: Sunday, December 11, 2005 11:02 AM

Subject: [tracer] Ping (locate) Cell

Good morning,

I am in the need to locate a cellular telephone of an individual. I have the cell number and name, SSN of person. We are trying to apprehend the individual today if possible.

Thanks in advance to all help.

Allen Horner Investigations

California Office P.O. Box 8257 La Verne, California 91750 Office:(909)964-4551 Fax:(909)620-4857 Email: @cs.com

PI#24825 REDACTED

Oregon Office
P.O. Box 474
Scio, Oregon 97374
Office:(541)337-2688
Fax:(866)872-5963
Email: @cs.com

Email: @cs.com PI#2005198 REDACTED

From: <u>Larry Larsen</u>
To: <u>PNAI Group Email</u>; <u>ASPI Yahoo Group</u>; <u>spiesonline@yahoogroups.com</u>; <u>thePlgroup</u>
Sent: Friday, November 11, 2005 10:09 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] Asset Searches

Hello Group,

I need a new source for bank and brokerage account searches. Does anyone have a resource that they have actually used and have had good results? Thanks in advance for the help.

Larry Larsen CPA, FCPA, CFE, PI Skyline Search Inc. PO Box 30454 Spokane, WA 99223 Phone: 509 443-1652

Fax: 509 443-6704 REDACTED

Email: @spokanefrauddetective.com Website: www.spokanefrauddetective.com http://www.spokanefrauddetective.com/

From: <u>tracer@yahoogroups.com</u> To: <u>tracer@yahoogroups.com</u> Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2005 9:58 PM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2363	•
Yahoo! Groups Sponsor	>
Has someone you know been affected by illness or disease?	
Network for Good is THE place to support health awareness of	efforts!
http://us.click.yahoo.com/Rcy2bD/UOnJAA/cosFAA/kGEoI	B/TM
>	
There are 25 messages in this issue.	
	1
Topics in this digest:	NAMES + EMAILS
	n
1. RE: The New LocatePLUS.com	REDACTED
From: \@bellsouth.net>	
2. CALL FOR LETTERS	1
From: @aol.com>	J
3. Re: Cell Phone Locate (PING)	•
From: Andrew Price < @yahoo.com	>
4. Re: Credit Card Activity	
From: @aol.com	
5. Re: Florida Court Case Number	
From: @comcast.net>	
6. Phishing Attempt	
From: LocatePlus.com>	
7. Backgrounding Certification	
From: @aol.com>	
8. Houston Runaway	
From: abelisouth.net>	
9. Re: Florida Court Case Number	
From: @aol.com	
10. RE: Re: Credit Card Activity	
From: @optonline.net	
11. Seeking Advice / Information	
	yahoo.com>
12. Service needed in Franklin, MA 02038	
	hoo.com>
13. Mexico City Locate	
From: @yahoo.com>	
14. Canada Locate	
From: @yahoo.com>	
15. Please allow me to introduce myself	vahoo.com>
16. Re: Florida Court Case Number	ayanoo.com/
From: Court Case Number	

NAMES + EMAILS REDACTED

17. Asset checks
From: was a way and a way a way and
18. Re: New Assignment (USA) Sherman Mills ME, Pittsburg PA, Kansas City KS,
Grand Haven MI, Ft lauderdale FL, Salt Lake City UT, New Freedom PA 17349
From: @earthlink.net>
19. Re: The New LocatePLUS.com
From: msn.com>
20. RE: Asset checks
From: Optonline.net
21. Re: Seeking Advice / Information
From: @cox-internet.com>
22. Re: Florida Court Case Number
From: @aol.com
23. Re: Cell Phone Locate (PING)
From: @aol.com
24. Need Domestic Investigator Lancaster SC ASAP!
From: @aol.com
25. Re: US Citizen
From: adelphia.net

Message: 4
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 10:13:19 EDT
From: @aol.com
Subject: Re: Credit Card Activity
REDACTED

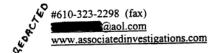
Hello Group:

Can anyone offer me any assistance?

I need to obtain an individuals credit card bill/activity, however, I do not have the account numbers. Does anyone know of anyone who can get me this information? I am trying to get the information ASAP.

Appreciate your help. Thanks.

Rock D'Emilio, President Associated Investigations Group Private Investigators P.O. Box 14'/1 Pottstown, PA 19464 #610-327-1966



Message: 10

Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 12:16:06 -0400

From: @optonline.net

Subject: RE: Re: Credit Card Activity

REDACTED

We can help you obtain the activity however you will need to provide the Account number.

John Misak US UNCOVER Baldwin, NY 1 888 US UNCOVER 1 888 867-4202 Fax

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of @aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2005 10:13 AM
To: nais@yahoogroups.com

Subject. [tracer] Re: Credit Card Activity

Hello Group:

Can anyone offer me any assistance?

I need to obtain an individuals credit card bill/activity, however, I do

have the account numbers. Does anyone know of anyone who can get me this information? I am trying to get the information ASAP.

Appreciate your help. Thanks.

Rock D'Emilio, President Associated Investigations Group Private Investigators P.O. Box 1471

Pottstown, PA 19464 #610-327-1966 #610-323-2298 (fax) @aol.com

www.associatedinvestigations.com

Message: 20

Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 16:02:25 -0400

From: @optonline.net Subject: RE: Asset checks

REDACTED

We can do all facets of asset searching including Bank Accounts (with permissible use). Contact private for fees.

John Misak US UNCOVER Baldwin, NY 11510 1 888 US UNCOVER 1 888 867-4202 Fax info@usuncover.com

----Original Message-----

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com [mailto:tracer@yahoogroups.com] On Behalf Of

Michael Filson

Sent: Wednesday, April 27, 2005 2:29 PM

To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Subject: [tracer] Asset checks

I have an Asset Search that needs to be conducted. Can someone either help or direct me to a good link for this information. The one I used to use is not good anymore. I have used outside sources in the past and can not understand why a PI in NJ can get info that a PI in NY can't as for hidden bank account info etc...I am also mainly concerned on this one particular case to secure info regarding liquid, intangible assets. Also, if someone can give me info on Treasury Bonds etc... I look forward to your responses.

Michael J. Filson, CEO-INTECH Investigative Technologies, Inc.

> com REDA CTED

518-858-3070

Michael J. Filson, CEO INTECH Investigative Technologies, Inc. P.O. Box 633, Glenmont, NY 12077 518-858-3070

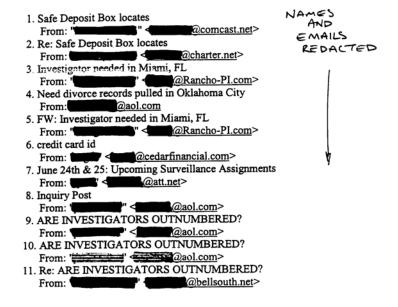
REDACTED

NY Licensed Private Investigators

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com To: tracer@yahoogroups.com Sent: Friday, June 17, 2005 3:35 AM Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2416

There are 11 messages in this issue.

Topics in this digest:



Message: 6

Date: Thu, 16 Jun 2005 13:30:51 -0700 PEDACTED From: @cedarfinancial.com> Subject: credit card id

Good afternoon,

We have a debtor who has several credit cards that we know of. They are bank and non-bank related. Is there away to trace information off of the credit card numbers?

Some time pre-texting on the bank ones will produce an account what about the others? Is there any way to get other information?

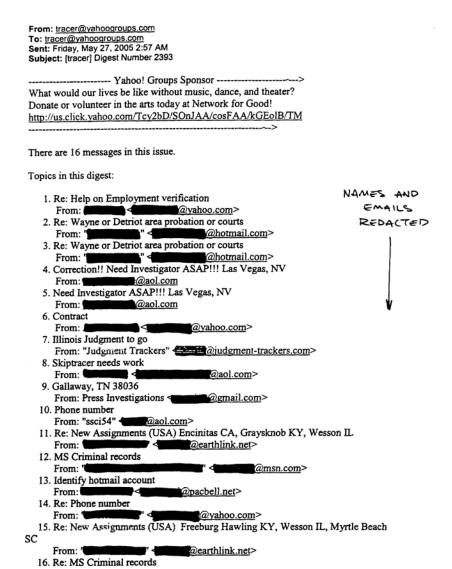
Thanks for any feedback on this. Please contact me directly or send the information through the group.

--MAIL REDAUGD

Roger Levine

@cedarfinancial.com 818-224-3800 ext 733

818-224-3939-fax



NAME AND EMAIL REDACTED @yahoo.com> From:

Message: 13

Date: Thu, 26 May 2005 13:39:46 -0700 From: Jim Zimmer < zimmerpi@

Subject: Identify hotmail account

Hello colleagues,

Need someone with proven experience who can bust a hotmail account. Please respond via email only with your experience and rates, ant tat.

Jim

Jim Zimmer, CPI BENCHMARK INVESTIGATIONS 32158 Camino Capistrano, # A-415 San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675 Office: 949-248-7721 Fax: 949-248-0208

Cell: 949-683-1911

http://www.BenchmarkInvestigations.com

California PI #12651 Registered Process Server--Orange County; PSC/1672

2005 Chair of Probation Community Action Association (PCAA) PCAA--"The Heart of Probation"

From: Steven Brown
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, April 11, 2006 7:53 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] Yahoo Break

Anybody on this list able to break a yahoo account. I have the yahoo email address, need to know the name it was subscribed under.

Thanks steve Steven K. Brown Millennial Investigative Agency Saint Augustine, Florida 904-819-9700

www.stevenkbrown.com

From: @aol.com
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2005 7:07 AM
Subject: [spiesonline] AOL Screen Name Break

Hi Group,

I need information on two AOL screen names. Account holders name, billing address, and other screen names associated with that name.

Regards,

Mark Kissel Kissel Investigations Maryland license 106-2513 www.kisselinvestigations.com

From: gerard
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com; tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 5:40 PM
Subject: [spiesonline] aol email

Can anyone break an AOL email address? I'm doing this pro bono as a favor to a friend on the NYPD - so it's a personal thing. If you can do it please contact me privately.

Many thanks!!

Jerry

Gerard P. Keenan 16 E. Beech St. Central Islip, NY 11722 (631) 582-1262 (ph/fax) (516) 768-9602 (cell) @optonline.net

@suffolk.lib.ny.us @westerndefense.net

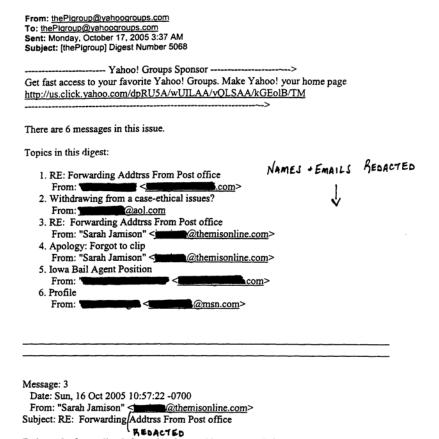
www.westerndefense.net

From: @aol.com
To: spiesonline@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 10:44 AM

Subject: [spiesonline] life insurance

anyone have sources that can find out if a person has had life insurance policies on themselves taken out by a family member

Dick Rivett Prestige investigations 14620 N. Nebraska ave. tampa, florida 33613 florida class "A" lic 91-00324 1-800-784-7572 (national) 813-948-7572 (local) 813-949-0652 (fax)



To learn the forwarding information for an address..or any information having to do with the Post Office for that matter (including mail receivers at address, forwarding address, forwarding date, box owners names and sign-up address, etc.) I just send a form (one I made) to the post office that would handle the address requesting the information along with a self addressed stamped envelope. The form quotes the law requiring the Post Office to release the information when the party is being located for a court case. They are required to release all the information they have about the address including the forwarding info. It has worked for me 100% of the time in many different states and is

100% legal. The subject of the investigation is never informed by the Post Office that their information has been released. Another alternative is to go to the post office handling the address and have them do the search there (be prepared to show your PI ID and drivers license) or just simply ask the mail carrier (go to the rear of the post office where the postal trucks are, not through the front door). I've received the best information this way and it's always free. Chat enough with the carrier and they'll tell you just about anything about the people living at the location such as how long they lived there, how many people receive mail there, who's usually home when the mail is delivered, why they moved, where the mail is being forwarded to and what carrier is handling the new delivery. It's amazing what these guys know about the people they deliver mail to! One time a carrier was in a hurry so he actually let me into the records area and allowed me to sort through the forwarding cards myself. Of course, in these instances it may have helped that I'm female and therefore I believe appear less threatening to them.

Basically, the best quickest, cheapest, and easiest method is to just mail the form and they will mail you the results no questions asked. I'd be happy to share my form with anyone who requests it.

Sarah Jamison Themis International Office: (562) 394-1224 Mobile: (323) 304-1291 CA PI License: 23515 www.themisonline.com

----Original Message-----

From: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com [mailto:thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com] On

Behalf Of June Gustus

Sent: Saturday, October 15, 2005 6:36 PM

To: thePIgroup@vahoogroups.com

Subject: [thePIgroup] RE: Forwarding Addtrss From Post office

Although the original e-mail from Mike Williams was at the beginning of this month, and most likely resolved, I would like to put my 2 cents in ;0)

I received a letter (bulk mail) from "Best Buy" today in regards to an electronics warranty. Imprinted on the envelope, to the right of my address was a box 1" X 3/4" that read:

NOTICE TO POSTMASTER:

If adressee has moved, handle in accordance with security regulations in Section FO20 of the United States Postal Service Domestic Mail Manual.

This makes me wonder now, if the postal workers are now forwarding regardless of the sender's instructions.

----Original Message-----

From: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com [mailto:thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com] On

Behalf Of mwilliams 789

Sent: Monday, October 03, 2005 5:31 PM To: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [thePIgroup] Forwarding address from post office

I have a client that sent a letter with "Address Correction Requested" to an old address of someone she was trying to locate and she has had no response. This is despite the mail carrier telling my client that the individual did send in an address change.

I tried this also a few months ago with the additional text "Do Not Forward" and also did not recieve a response from the postal service.

Has something changed with the us postal service? Is there something else that needs to be done to get this technique to work?

Thanks in advance.

Mike Williams WCS Investigations Fort Lauderdale, FL 754-367-4911

Take Care, June

JUNE GUSTUS
FORTRESS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.
P.O. Box 15356
Clearwater El 23766
REDACTED

Clearwater, FL 33766
Office (727) 785-7875 Fax (727) 786-7875

Minority Business Enterprise Stand-by Team Member of Missing Kin http://www.MissingKIN.com "Dedicated to Finding Missing and Abducted Children"

Campbell & Campbell Esq. PO Box 41235 Cincinnati, OH 45202 866-642-3229/ fax: 866-519-1865

Postmaste	r	Date
City, State	e, ZIP Code	
Please fur	nish the new address or the ru	Request for Change of Address or Boxholder Information Needed for Service of Legal Process ne and street address (if a boxholder) for the following:
Address:		ss are required for change of address information. The name, if known and post office r information.
The follo	wing information is provide ion. The fee for providing o	in accordance with 39 CFR 265. 6(d) (6) (i). There is no fee for providing boxbolder ange of address information is waived in accordance with 39 CFR 265.6(d) (1) and (2) sport Manual 352.44a and b.
2.	Statute or regulation that en se-except a corporation acti	owers me to serve process (not required when requester is an attorney or a party acting pro pro se must use statute)
3.	The names of all known par	es of the litigation:
4.		as been or will be heard:
5.		ng number if one has been issued:
6.	The capacity in which this	dividual is to be served:
any cri ade	other purpose other than t minal penalties including a f	Warning ion to obtain and use legal change of address information or bexholder information for service of legal process in connection with actual or prospective litigation could result in e of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment or (2) to avoid payment of the fee for change of than 5 years, or both (Title 15 U.S.C. Section 1001). is true and that the address information is needed and will be used solely for service of legal all or prospective litigation. Address
_		FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY NAME and STREET ADDRESS:
		NAME ING STREET ADDRESS:
		•

From: thePlgroup@yanoogroups.com	
To: thePlgroup@yahoogroups.com	
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 2:36 PM	
Subject: [thePlgroup] Digest Number 5030	
> Yahoo! Groups Sponsor>	
Put more honey in your pocket. (money matters made easy).	
http://us.click.yahoo.com/r7D80C/dlQLAA/cosFAA/kGEolB/TM	
http://us.click.yanoo.com/f/D80C/diQLAA/cost AA/kQLoib/1141	
There are 25 messages in this issue.	
Topics in this digest:	,
*	NAMES + EMAILS
1. Document Retriever Wilson County and Sumner County, TN	• • • •
From: \@earthlink.net>	BEDALTED
2. Onstar	1 .
From: <a <="" @cox.net="" derrick="" href="mailto:decharte</td><td>•</td></tr><tr><td>3. RE: Onstar</td><td>•</td></tr><tr><td>From: com></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4. Re: Onstar</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: @aol.com</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5. CANDLER, NC - NEW ASSIGNMENT</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: @aol.com</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6. L.A. PI lunch today</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: @aol.com</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7. Re: Onstar</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>From: " roach"="" w.="">	
8. Re: Onstar	•
From: @aol.com	
9. RE: Onstar	
From: "Michael M. Clarke" < @comcast.net>	
10. URGENT - NEED IMMEDIATE CA CRIMINAL RECORDS SE	ARCH!!!
From: @vahoo.com>	
11. referal needed	
From: @yahoo.com>	
12. Gardena California Investigator Needed	
From: @verizon.net>	
13. referal needed	
From: @yahoo.com>	
14. RE: L.A. PI lunch today	
From: @comcast.net>	
15. ACECO model#FC-3002 bug sweeper	
From: (
16. Re: referal needed	**: . ·
From: Qyahoo.com>	
17. Illinois Surveillance Assignment	
17. HIHIOIS SULVEHIZHCE ASSIZIHICH	

NAMES + EMAILS From: @comcast.net REDACTED 18. Auto Insurance verification in Arizona From: was example of the first 19. Night camera @verizon.net> From: 20. Salt Lake City, UT Secret Shopper or Surveillance @aol.com 21. Illinois Surveillance Assignment / Assigned @comcast.net From: 22. CA SBOE source From: 23. CA Criminal Records Search - Handled / Thank You All From: @yahoo.com> 24. Dallas, TX Investigator referral needed From: com> 25. RE: Mobile Surveillance - Plano, Texas (Saturday, Sept. 24th) $\overline{}$

Message: 7

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 09:34:25 -0700 REPACTED From: "Derrick W. Roach" @cox.net>

Subject: Re: Onstar

Just a thought, I have no idea if it would work and I have never tried it. So,.....here it goes

Assuming that the wife is on title for the vehicle have her call Onstar and tell them that her kid borrowed the car and is not answering his/her cell phone. Ask them to please give you the location so you can make sure the "kid" is where he/she is supposed to be. You can give some pretext about having problems with the teen and simply want to check on them without letting the teen know that you are checking.

An associate of mine has Onstar and I know that in the past just to show off the service he has called and asked them to honk the horn, blink the headlights and unlock the doors. I'm think if someone on the account called this could work in finding the vehicle location.

The person calling would have to be on the account for this to work or at least have all the account information. ;0)

Derrick W. Roach

Asset Finders, Inc.
2307 Fenton Pkwy, Ste 107
San Diego, CA 92108
@cox.net
(619) 691-7887
(619) 210-3549 mobile
(619) 422-6928 fax

CA PI #23118

Asset Finders, Inc. is a member of the Better Business Bureau. www.sandiego.bbb.org/commonreport.html?compid=30000801

---- Original Message ---- REDACTEO
From: "Jerry Jackson" @charter.net>
To: <thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 5:44 AM

Subject: [thePIgroup] Onstar

> Group: > I need some help with Onstar. I have a client who has Onstar on a vehilce that the husband drives. Can I go to a web site and retrive the information? This is a first with Onstar for me. You can email me a _____ocharter.net > Thanks for all your help. > Jerry Jackson > Jackson & Associates Investigation Services > 1002 S. Pine Street > Spartanburg, SC 29302 > 864-525-3821 > WEB: www.scinvestigations.com > If you think hiring a professional is expensive, wait till you hire an amateur > Member: > SCALI, South Carolina Association of Legal Investigators > NAIS, National Association of Investigative Specialists > NCISS, National Council of Investigation and Security Services

Message: 8

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 12:44:34 EDT

From: @aol.com
Subject: Re: Onstar REDACTED

They won't do it. They won't even do it for the lien holder or lender. The reason is that if my husband had the vehicle and was cheating on me.......Onstar puts the X on the map, I go murder my husband, On Star is liable. I've tried everyway to sneak into the system.

One way that works, but you have to do it perfectly and represent yourself as a police officer. You say that car owner wandered into the police department and got very drunk last night and forgot where he parked his car.

The few times I have done it, I have used a friend police officer. But, they have to report the vehicle stolen. Last time they called back the police department and he almost got in trouble.

Diane O'Donnell/Bailey's Investigative Services 330-722-6799

1114 N. Court, Suite 140 Medina, Ohio 44256

www.baileyspi.com

Message: 9

Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2005 12:52:34 -0400 REDACTED From: "Michael M. Clarke" < @comcast.net>

Subject: RE: Onstar

What you have suggested is both a crime and a violation the rules of conduct for every state that licenses private investigators.

Michael M. Clarke

Michael M. Clarke, LPI, EPS Michael M. Clarke Investigations www.mmcinvestigations.com Florida License No.: A2100298 P.O. Box 58031 Jacksonville, Florida, 32241

Phone: 904-571-8632

Email: @mmcinvestigationscom

REDACTED

All email sent from Michael M. Clarke Investigations is scanned by Norton Anti-Virus.

----Original Message----

Behalf Of @aol.com REOACTEO
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2005 12:45 PM

To: thePIgroup@yahoogroups.com Subject: Re: [thePIgroup] Onstar

They won't do it. They won't even do it for the lien holder or lender. The reason is that if my husband had the vehicle and was cheating on me.......Onstar puts the X on the map, I go murder my husband, On Star is liable. I've

tried everyway to sneak into the system.

One way that works, but you have to do it perfectly and represent yourself as

a police officer. You say that car owner wandered into the police department

and got very drunk last night and forgot where he parked his car.

The few times I have done it, I have used a friend police officer. But, they

have to report the vehicle stolen. Last time they called back the police department and he almost got in trouble.

Diane O'Donnell/Bailey's Investigative Services 330-722-6799

1114 N. Court, Suite 140 Medina, Ohio 44256

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Rootsecure.net

he Security News Site For Systems Administrators & Hackers

Wednesday, 8th February 2006 @

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Rootsecure Homepage Reports | Automated Caller ID / ANI Spoofing {8th Jul 2004}

Is the White House calling your mobile?

Caller ID is a service provided by most telephone companies (for a monthly cost) which will tell you the name of an incoming call. [Definition: Hack FAQ] What is Caller ID? Caller ID is a service

What is ANI?
Automatic Number Identification is a system used by the telephone company to determine the numbe party. There are believed to be two types, "FLEX ANI" (used for e.g. verification services such as voic relatively easy to spoof, and "Real Time ANI" (used only for billing purposes on e.g. 800 numbers) wi spoof. [Definition: Hack FAQ]

What is ANI / Caller ID spoofing?

ANI / Caller ID spoofing is setting the ANI / Caller ID on the outgoing call you are making to a 10 digit own choosing. Traditionally it has been a complicated process either requiring the assistance of a cocompany operator or an expensive company PBX system.

What is Automated ANI / Caller ID spoofing?
Automated ANI / Caller ID spoofing is setting the number you are calling from without the use of an o company PBX system. By far the easiest method thanks to the increasing take-up of internet telephor Volp (Voice over Internet Protocol) service providers who allow you when using their service to set w ID you like (which is also used as ANI).

Which VoIP service providers support spoofing? VoicePulse and Nufone both allow spoofing (verified February 16th 2004, 7th July 2004). IAXtel is un support spoofing.

is international calling / spoofing possible?

Both Nufone, and VoicePulse Connect support international calling, (dial 011+country code+number) may need to modify your extension file to recognise the international format e.g. exten => _011N.,1,Dial,IAX2/usemame@voipprovider/s{EXTEN} Spoofing using VoicePulse to a UK Ericsson phone / landline with callier ID has been verified working, it displays the calling number (if the number address book it will display the name / photo listed for it instead). The leading zero should be left off very 20.111.1111

eg 20-1111-1111.
[Update: As of 5th June 2004 this no longer appears to work, caller id shows up as "unavailable"]

How can I spoof ANI / Caller ID

Requirements: A spare computer with a Linux compatible network card, basic Linux knowledge, Redl broadband Internet connection, a VoIP hardware phone / compatible software phone, an account with

Overview of the process:

1. Follow the instructions in Andy Powell's, "Getting Started With Asterisk" guide for the initial Linux ir

2. Add the following lines to your extension config file in the same context as your SIP phone.

exten => 33,2,AGI(cidspoof.agi)

exten => 33,2,AG(claspoor.agi)
4. Sign up with a VoIP provider.
5. Add appropriate details into your IAX config file (as issued by your VoIP service provider).
6. Download the cidspoof.agi script changing line 77 to the correct username / hostname for your VoI provider, and copy it to /var/lib/asterisk/agi-bin/.
7. Start Asterisk

Note 1. ASSETTINE
 Color ASSETTINE
 Check your SIP phone has correctly registered / verify you are able to make a SIP to PSTN call.
 Call extension 33, enter the 10 digit number you wish to spoof from, followed by the 10 digit number spoof to.

A simpler alternative is to use the command SetCallerID(2121111111) in the "extensions.conf" file dir will have to be manually edited and Asterisk reloaded for every call.

Is it possible to get a dial in number to enable remote spoofing?

DID (direct inward dial - USA) / DDI (direct dial inward - UK) numbers are available from both Voicept

with no minimum contract period.

Nufone only offer numbers in the state of Michigan for \$7.50 per month. Voicepulse offer a wide varie codes / exchanges for \$7.99 per month.

What are the other advantages of a DDI / DID number?

 It can act as an extra phone line.
 It can run a conference / call centre service, since the line is never busy unless your Asterisk PBX it is.

Is it legal? It appears to be perfectly legal, as long as it is not used for fraudulent purposes.

What are the security implications of ANI / Caller ID spoofing?

- Most of those relying on it do not realise how easy it is to spoof.
 Automated / manual verification systems such as used by credit card companies can be sent
- Identity spoofing e.g. someone calls the mobile phone of a prominent employee in a company
 caller id of a fellow worked who is in their address book. The name of the fellow worker show:
 target's phone screen, and due to the limited bandwidth (reduced quality) of calls over the cel network the target does not realise (would you question the identity of a colleague?) who they
- Most mobile / cellular phone providers offer an answer phone service which can be set to not when calling from the phone itsself. Some of these services verify using ANI and can therefor by anyone spoofing the phones own number when calling the message centre.

T-Mobile security flaw in voicemail. Beware and change

T - Mobile By David Ciccone, posted Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 2005
Reader Comments: 5

Simple caller-id spoofing enables unwarranted access to your voicemail.

If any of our members of the community have Sprint or T-Mobile and you have auto voicemail login enabled, you are vulnerable to a simple hack to access your voicemail. I have auto voicemail login enabled because I hate entering my voicemail PIN number each time I want to check my messages.

The voicemail authentication system is simple. It uses caller ID to validate the originating number – if the caller ID matches your <u>cell phone</u> number (ie. your cell <u>phone</u> calling in to check your voicemail messages), it will log you in automatically.

Since the announcement of commercial caller ID spoofing systems such as CovertCall and another called TeleSpoof. For those not in-the-know, caller ID spoofing allows you to change your caller ID number to anything you like. This is extremely vulnerable and make sure you turn off auto login enabled. This is probably how they hacked into Paris Hilton's voicemail.

What is CoverCall?

Covert Call allows you to alter the caller id that is sent to the phone you are calling. It can operate just like a calling card, all for the price of a normal long distance call.

here's a scenario: Out of the office and need to contact a <u>business</u> associate, but don't want to reveal your private cell phone number?... Covert Call will display your business number on their caller id. No one will ever know where you are really calling from!

Manipulate the caller id, that is sent from your phone. Appear to be anyone, anywhere. This service is compatible with nearly all <u>phones</u>, <u>cell phones</u>, and even the new VoIP phones!

What is TeleSpoof?

Telespoof is offering the first domestic and international Caller I.D. spoofing service, allowing business professionals to remain anonymous when calling from anywhere in the world, to anywhere in the world. Telespoof allows you to be whoever you want to be.

Our service is for business professionals within the U.S. including, but not limited to; Private Investigators, Skip Tracers, Law Enforcement, Debt Collection Agencies, Insurance Agencies and Lawyers, allowing the freedom to choose any number to show up on the Caller I.D. display.

Telespoof operates on toll free numbers within the U.S. giving clients access from wherever they may be. No need to be in the office or at a computer to use the service. Telespoof also allows clients to place international calls with spoofed Caller I.D. permitting the technology is available within the destination country.

Quote

The only reason for the staff at Dave's IPAQ posting this is to protect the members of our community. We do not support any of these types of actions at all!

Post Your Comments

"And if I purchase a throw away cell with 100minutes how are you going to track it back? That's basically how hackers do it.

Posted by David Ciccone, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, 2005"

Thats how hackers do what? Make untraceable phone calls?

If you're asking how authorities locate a person who is using prepaid cell phones to commit crimes, I have no idea. I'm not a cop, David.

I do know that every new cell phone is equipped with a GPS transceiver and that it can potentially be used to locate a phone. I'm willing to speculate that law enforcement agencies take advantage of that when necessary.

Posted by PI Phone, Thursday, Mar. 17th, 2005

And if I purchase a throw away cell with 100minutes how are you going to track it back? That's basically how hackers do it.

Posted by David Ciccone, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, 2005

The easy way to secure your voicemail from spoofed caller ID is to set it up to require you to enter your password every time.

David chose to copy and paste the ad copy directly from CovertCall and Telespool's respective web sites. It should be noted that, even with spoofed caller ID, there is a record of the source and destination of every phone call that is placed on the US telephone network. There is no such thing as untracable phone calls.

Additionally, Telespoof was not the first company to market with caller ID spoofing.

Posted by PI Phone, Wednesday, Feb. 23rd, 2005

I used to have a Sanyo (5000?) cell phone years ago that allowed me to screen calls. When the phone rings, you would hit a side button that activated a local digital voice mail like introduction recording. It would appear to be a normal voice mail greating. (ot what ever you recorded) You could then interrupt to say hi after confirming it was actually someoen you want to talk to. (assuming they know to say something early, or while they are leaving a message) That's the only way I can think of to get around some of the potential headache. I havnt seen a phone with this feature though since then.

Posted by s4czech, Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 2005

Everyone please note this is a very easy way to access voicemails. Paris Hilton's entire Tmobile voice mailbox is all over the internet. This could possibly be the way they got in.

Posted by David Ciccone, Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 2005

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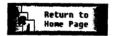
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Telephone Records

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Investigators use telephone records, worldwide, to assist in the location of persons and to determine a person's associates and contacts. In addition to locating missing persons, this information is used to identify criminal conspirators, verify conflict of interest matters, identify correspondents in domestic cases, etc. In most cases, special documentation is required to obtain this information, or it can be provided directly to your attorney.

SERVICES AVAILABLE:

PHONE NUMBER TRACE: This search will trace any non-published or unlisted number to its owner and will provide a name and address where the number is in operation. It does not matter if the number is a payphone, fax line, "800" or "900" number. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

LINE TRACE: This search will provide any and all telephone lines in service at a given address, useful when you are trying to reach someone whose phone may be listed in a different name.

BEEPER TRACE: This search will provide the name and address of the owner of any pager. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

CELL NUMBER TRACE: This search will provide the name and address of the owner of any cell phone. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

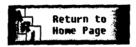
CELL NUMBER FINDER: This search identifies the cell number and carrier name for a given individual. Inputs require full name, address, phone number and SSN.

DISCONNECTED NUMBER TRACE: This search will provide the name and address of the last owner of record for a given disconnected phone number. Note that this information was only valid at the time the number was terminated. Forwarding information is sometimes included, if available. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!

LONG DISTANCE TOLL RECORDS: This search will provide a list of toll calls made by a business or person which are billed through a long distance carrier. This normally includes calls made to different area codes.

INTRA-STATE (LATA) TOLL RECORDS: This search will provide a list of toll calls made by a business or person which are billed through the local phone company. This normally includes calls made to the same or neighboring area codes.

CELLULAR CALL RECORDS: This search provides a list of calls made from a particular cellular phone. NO CHARGE FOR NO-HIT!!



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303 S. Broadway, Suite 414 Denver, CO 80209-1511

(303) 671-9038

Invoice

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BILL TO	
ADS Advanced Research, Inc. Fax 541-926-4912	

		P.O. NO.	TERMS	PROJECT
			Net 15	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		RATE	AMOUNT
NAMES AND NUMBERS REPARTED	ADS 9996 Newcom Inc REF-IMMX-R-119 Bank Inform ADS 9998 Soaring Spirit Inc. REF-IMMX-4-759 Bank Inform ADS 99104 REF-IMMX-H-259 Bank Inform ADS 99105 REF-IMMX-H-14 Cell Tolls ADS 99106 REF-Doshi Bank Inform ADS 99107 908 REF-IMMX-H-4 Cell Break ADS 99107 908 REF-IMMX-H-4 Cell Break ADS 99109 9164 REF-IMMX-A-54X Bank Inform ADS 99110 REF-IMMX-A-54X Bank Inform REF-IMMX-A-54X Bank Information Informat	nformation x1 Month eposit Box ormation tion c	85. 75. 30. 85. 86. 85. 46. 40. 85.	000 75.00 000 30.00 000 85.00 25 86.2: 000 85.00 000 46.00 25 86.2: 000 40.00
			Total	\$703.50

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Invoice DATE

3/19/99

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TO:

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Invoice

303 S. Broadway, Suite 414 enver, CO 80209-1511

DATE 2/5/99

(303) 671-9038

TO:

ADS Advanced Research, Inc. Fax 541-926-4912

MAR 1 1 1999 23-22-19 5329

Please Reference Invoice With Payment		AMOUNT DUE		AMOUNT ENC.	
		\$918.	25		
DATE	TRANSACTION	A	MOUNT	BALANCE	
01/05/99	Balance forward	NAMES		0.0	
01/03/99	INV #ADS 9924 - Ref: USX-P-SS1 Ban		97.75	97.	
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01/25/99	INV #ADS 9934 - Ref: ADXM 300	1	97.75	270.5	
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01/25/99	INV #ADS 9935 - R&S Manufacturing Ref: ADXM 30	o	97.75	368.2	
01/25/99	Bank Information/Rush	1.1		+	
01/26/99	INV #ADS 9922 - 610-	onth)	75.00	443.	
01/26/99	INV #ADS 9940 - Ref: USX C 551 Sa	fe	30.00	473.2	
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01/27/99	Information x2				
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Note - We are changing our accounting system. This invoice reflects the current charges only - any prior amounts due are not shown.

\$918.25

TQ:

JAMES @ TTI

FR

MIKE / A.R.I.

RE

MY CLIENT #MMX-E-581

ON:

March 29, 1999

(X)

DEAD' "IE - This request expires automatically at 5:00 PM on 4/5/99

RUSH REQUEST - If checked, \$10 extra to return by 5:00 PM on

Please provide me with KNOWN INVESTMENT BANK info

NAME: ADDRESS: PHONE:

REDACTED Nephi, UT 84648 H (435)

SSN/FEIN: DOB:

NAME AND LOCATION OF INVESTMENT BANK TO SEARCH:

*Interpacific Investors Services Inc.

3275 Eigin Drive, Salt Lake City, UT 84109 (See attached account summary from June 1998)

Please provide \underline{ALL} accounts at this(ese) bank(s), including account $\underline{NUMBERS}$, types and balances in each account. I understand your fee for this search is \$50.00 per bank, and there is no charge if you can not access these records.

If these fees are incorrect please contact me before proceeding.

Mike Martin ADVANCED RESEARCH, INC.

(800) 962-1444

FAX RESULTS TO (570) 420-9856

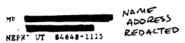
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Financial Advisors

September 18, 1998

PAGE 01 UF 9"



De Client:

T correspondence has intentionally been sent to your prayious address tor y protection to prevent an unauthorized change of address.

our new address is correct, you need not do enything

Expect to receive all future mail at your new address. If your address in incorract, please write your correct address on this confirmation and send it to American Express Financial Advisors, PO Box 534, Minnespolis MN 55640-9801, or will 1-e12-671-5733 between 8 A.H. and 6 P.H., Monday through Friday. If this change was NOT authorized by you, please contact us immediately at 1-671-5733.

If this whenge was processed over the telephone, no disbursement requests will be accepted over the phone for thirty (30) days from the above date. However, we will be happy to process the request if it is submitted in writing.

Thank you for letting us serve you.

HERRI UT 84648-1707) (NEPHI UT 84648-1715)

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PAGE 04 •76 P.8/11 Financial Advisors

rvice information

Please review your statement carefully. If you notice an error please notify is immediately. Failure to notify us within 30 days will constitute your acceptance of the content. You may direct any questions to your tinencial advisor, call your cost service colibe at 801-802-802 for any write to us at American Express Financial Advisors Inc., IDS. Tower 10, Minnespolis, MN 55440-0010.

For more complete information on any product or service, including associated less and expenses, contact your linencial advisor for a prospectus. Please read it carefully before you invest or send money.

The FDIC requires that we make the following disclosure to our clients:

American Express Financial Advisors Inc., IDE Life Insurance Company, IDE Life Insurance Company of New York and IDE Certificate Company era nel banks, and Life securities they offer are not becked or guaranteed by any bank, nor are Itay Insurad by the FSIC.

American Express Conturion Bank deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit insurence Corporation to the maximum of \$100,000 for each depositor.

IBS Life insurance Company is not. and is not required to be, a member of the Securities investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

An investor brochure descriping the Public Disclosure Program is svelleble on (inc NASD web Site (http://www.NASDR.com) or by calling SOC-289-9999

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105 Manager Jazedley Stens is replaying Edward Labenski as portfolio manager

for the fixed income partial of the essets of the Portfolio.

Eezy Access Line 1-800-882-7818

- Easy Access Line can previde.

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 activity in your Eccount(s)

 price, rele or performence information about many of the products we offer

 Easy Access Line is evallable & heura a day. 7 days week using any touch time telephone

 Hew do you use Easy Access Line ?

 Olal 1-800-787-7919

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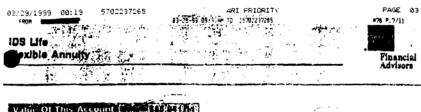
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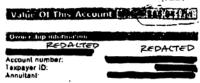
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Page 4 of 4





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Fixed account interest rate

New payments:

2 25%

The Interest rate for each new payment to the fixed account a gueranteed for 12 montes. After that, rates for each payment are reviewed, deciared and gueranteed for air months et a time. Your statement shows a weighted everage of rates for all probing payments made to this fixed eccount.

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Page 2 of 4

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1ST SOURCE INFO SPECIALIST 7101 W COMMERCIAL BLVD SUITE 4-A MARAC FL 33319

Invoice

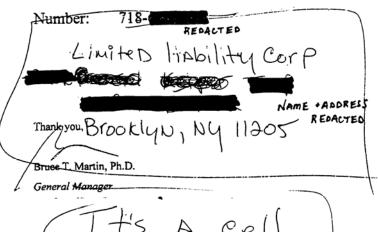
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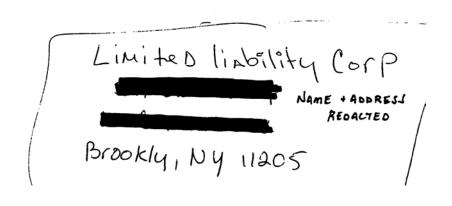
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Advanced Research, Inc. PO Box 2709, Albany OR 97321 **4** (888) 249-5171 Return into to: FAX (541) 451-4351 info to (alternato): FAX (541) 451-4528 Billing to: FAX (541) 451-4351 crnail: pivorcepi@aol.com VENDOR: Steve corrections in input data, and charge You are authorized to make appropriate surcharges. Specify all such costs with returned info. July 26, 2005 Date: Client: Please conduct the following: Ccllular Trace, followed by Cellular Calls - April cycle (include all occurrences of 718-781-7114): Number:



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Advanced Research, Inc.

PO Box 2709, Albany OR 97321

Return info to: FAX (541) 451-4551

Return info to: FAX (541) 451-4528

Billing to: FAX (541) 451-4351

email: divorcepi@aol.com

VENDOR: Steve

You are authorized to make any corrections in input data, and charge appropriate surcharges. Specify all such costs with returned info. (Nextel)

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ADDRESS

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Date:

Client: G-794

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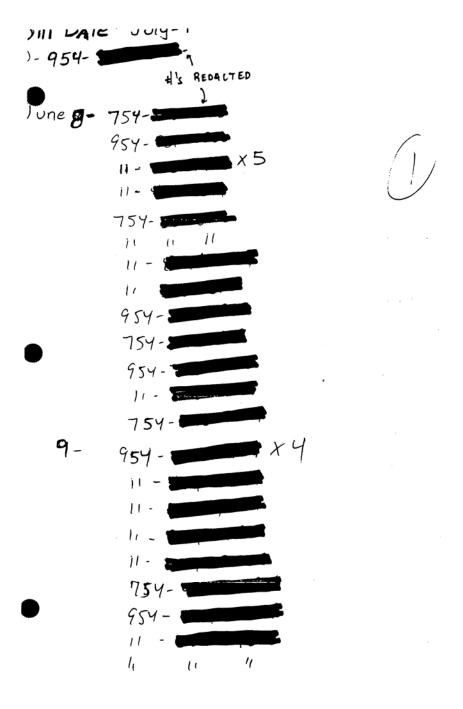
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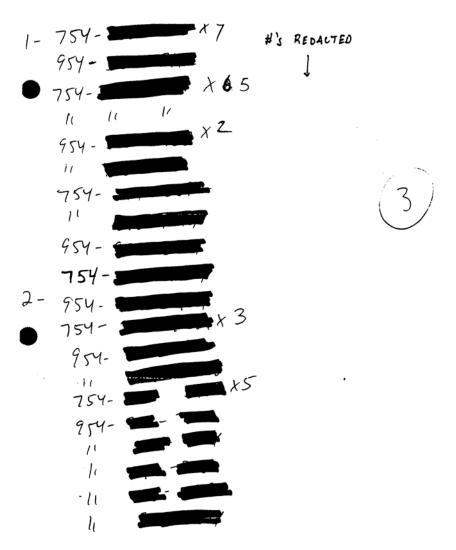
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Thank you,

Bruce T. Martin, Ph.D.

Client Services Manager





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Advanced Research, Inc.

PO Box 2709, Albany OR 9/321

= (888) 249-5171

Return info to: FAX (541) 451-4351
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Client:

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Brooklyn, NY

Thank you,

Bruce T. Martin, Ph.D.

[General Manager

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Name + Address Redacted

Brooklyn, NY. 11730

Subj: Date:

.RAM 7/22/2005 3:58:55 PM Eastern Standard Time mailisi@earthlink.net Nevets008@aol.com

From: To:

INFORMATION SEARCH, INC. (410) 563-1344 (410) 732-6606 FAX

WE NEED THE FOLLOWING:

LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TOLLS WITH DATES AND TIMES ON:

SANTA CLARA CA 95050
Phone Number: 408CALLS FOR PAST 30 DAYS THAT ARE AVAILABLE. NAME REDACTED

SEND BACK VIA E-MAIL, NOT FAX

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL.

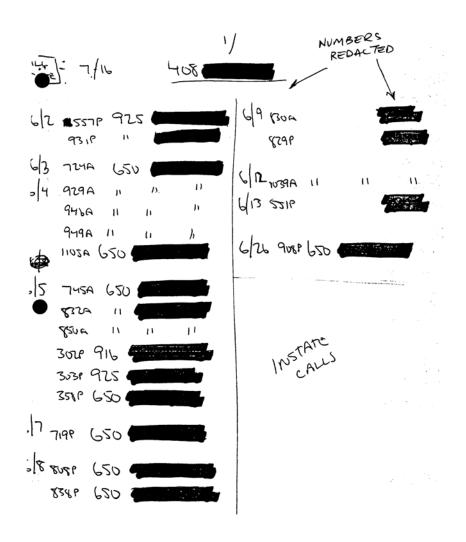
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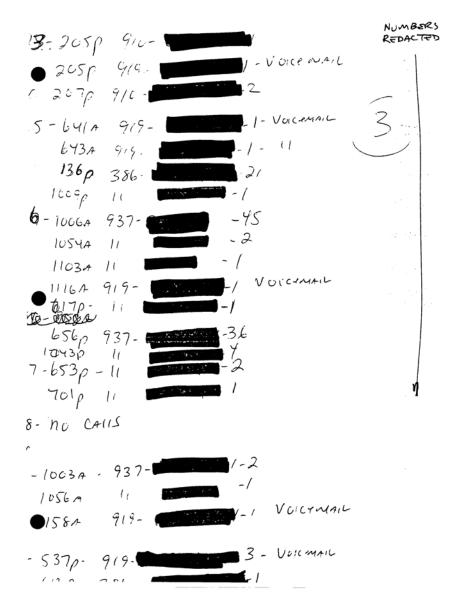
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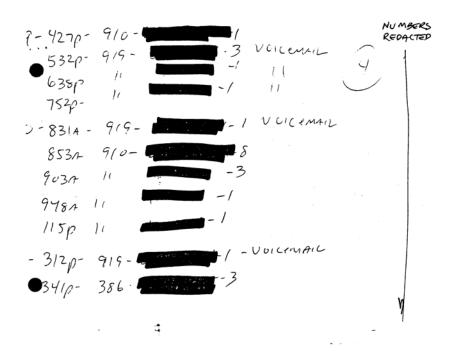
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•	Cell Tolls w/o CNA	\$ 125
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	Utility Search	\$ 65
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	Land Line Tolls (w) CNA	\$ 60

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	Land line tolls (without) CNA	\$ 80
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	Background Check	\$75
	Skiptrace	\$ 300
	Land CNA With Account Activation Info	\$65
	Cell CNA With Account Activation Info	80
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	Current Address Lead Info (basic)	\$ 150
	Current Address Lead Info (comprehensive)	\$ 300
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rom: tracer@vahoogroups.com fo: tracer@yahoogroups.com sent: Sunday, May 15, 2005 3:18 AM subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2381			
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There are 12 messages in this issue. Copics in this digest:	VAMES	+ EMAILS	REDACTED
Re: Phone Records - Limited Offer From: dinklbery@aol.com		Ţ	
2. Online Listings And The PI From: (@aol.com>			
3. cell phone records how done legally??? From:		4,14	
From: dinklbery@aol.com 5. Re: cell phone records how done legally??? From: dinklbery@aol.com			
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7. Re: how done legally??? From: @aol.com 8. Re: cell phone records how done legally???			
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Message: 8
Date: Sat, 14 May 2005 16:00:15 -0700 (PDT)
From: Dana Owen < csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com >

Subject: Re: cell phone records --- how done legally???

Excuse me for intervening on this topic.

I have to concur with Rian on this one. I for one know of several ways to obtain these records, and many other records also. Every time I am asked "HOW" I get access to them I just shake my head, this is the same thing as asking a magician how his magic tricks are done. If he told you, he couldn't sell you tickets to see his performance.

I have personally done work for the state and several Law firms that have seen me get this access and never has anyone ever said that I was breaking the law.

I have also seen post's on many groups and forums that claim "Cell Phone Ping's" are a scam. Well, all I can say is that I personally do this service just as accurately as the law Enforcement can, simply because, "I know how it's done"!

dinklbery@aol.com wrote:

In a message dated 5/14/2005 3:44:28 P.M. Eastern Standard Time, @aol.com writes:

REDACTED

I am unaware of any way that cell call detail info or tolls can be obtained legally, absent a warrant or subpoena. I could be wrong about this - and, if

am, my apologies to the poster.

There are several legal ways to access Cell Phone Tolls. I see a lot of people balk at the fact some investigators do "Asset Searches". Some asset searches come from custom reports from database sources, which give: Judgements, Leins, Bankruptcies, UCC, and Property data. Other sources provide deep financial checks, which do not violate any laws.

I hear many people state, "Whoa, this guy wants a bank account search!", without understanding there are hundreds of ways to get the information legally. Ex. Digging through trash.

The same goes for telco related Investigations. There are 100 ways to legally obtain telco related information, including cell records. I would love to tell you how this is done legally, however, I would be giving up my main source of information. Eventually, everyone will be reading about it once a person writes a book, but for now, it's considered an area of specialty.

I would not consider Cell records a black eye to the industry, but rather a safer, passive alternative to Physical Surveillance. Sometimes, as PI's, we need to gather proof, like confirmation from the hotel that a subject

slept in a specific room on a certain date. With cell records, we confirm if someone called a specific person on a specific date. Aside from that, there is no real difference.

The first case of Cell records I performed in-house, led to the arrest of an individual featured on "America's Most Wanted", and is resulting in the pending exoneration of an innocent man. I can speak of hundreds of success cases using phone records, and would never exclude them from my arsenal, unless a law came about specifically excluding them, like in the UK. I have worked with numerous law enforcement agencies, providing them leads. Never have I been led away in cuffs.

Steve - On a group about two weeks ago, I saw a post stating that getting cell records is 100% illegal. I now see an email stating that you could be wrong, and if so, you analogize. I hope you understand that Telco investigations are very complex, and that while you may think some things SHOULD be illegal, many simply are not.

I hope your message does not give a black eye to members of the telco industry, who try hard to supply investigators with top notch resources. Most information can be obtained legally, it's just a matter of figuring it out creatively.

It looks like you are pretty much convinced this is illegal. Please tell me a case where it is illegal to Possess Cell Records of another individual. A black eye is making it appear Investigators are operating illegally, without any proof whatsoever, as well as underestimating innovative means of legal data acquisition.

- ***These records are not admissible in court without a subpoena, as most records are not. That is my only legal opinion on the matter. (I'M not a lawyer...but neither is Steve!)
- Now get me that ice pack :)

Regards,

Rian Wroblewski Investigative Consultant/PI Sherlock Investigations NYS Investigation #:11000069976 888-816-1934

Fax: 866-290-9478

Dana Owen C.S.I. of America Inc. Office # (646) 435-4407 Fax # (646) 219-2285

email: Dana@CSIofAmerica.com

www.CSIofAmerica.com (website under construction)

From: tracer@yahoogroups.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
Sent: Saturday, January 07, 2006 10:13 AM
Subject: [tracer] Digest Number 2618 There are 13 messages in this issue. NAMES + EMAILS Topics in this digest: REDACTED RE: I absolutely agree @comcast.net> From: \ 2. you'd been warned... (FBI nails seller of phone info) From: @aol.com 3. Re: Fwd: Virus on "HAPPY NEW YEAR" E-MAILS @intellaire.com> From: 4. RE: Phone Records! @roxboro.net> From: 5. RE: Phone Records! From: Dana Owen < csiofamerica_info@yahoo.com> 6. RE: Phone Records! @yahoo.com> From: 7. Just a reintroduction From: @aol.com 8. RE: EVO @aol.com From: 9. More on Information Collection From: "Ken Munson" @adelphia.net> 10. Hephzibah, GA---Assignment available From: @mindspring.com> 11. RepoSpotter.com @bellsouth.net> From: 12. Re: Phone Records! @AOL.COM From: @yahoo.com>

Message: 5

Date: Fri, 6 Jan 2006 11:15:35 -0800 (PST)

From: Dana Owen < csiofamerica info@yahoo.com>

Subject: RE: Phone Records!

I agree with you on that Russ.

I feel that too much is being transposed on open and public lists, groups and forums as well as the Internet in general. The investigative and recovery industries have already lost more tools, tactics and resources, just in the past few years then will ever be replaced. Resources and techniques that have been the backbone of industry sense modern communication and intelligence information, with legislation, regulation, laws, new rulings and continues to do so more and more every single day it seems.

I would like to publicly thank those members of the NAISS who have continued to lobby on behalf of all of us. Your work and personal sacrifices are not unrecognized by those of us that are not members of your association.

I encourage all to heed the warnings that are smacking us in the face, before our hands are so tied and bound, that we will not be able to earn a living at our chosen professions.

Stay Safe and Good Hunting! Dana Owen C.S.I. of America, Inc.

REDACTED

As loose as to many of us are on this and other lists, it is no wonder, the government is looking at cracking down on what has become a very much openly discussed subject. ALL REQUESTS for info regarding any type of "confidential intelligence" should be discussed privately, and not openly on any "List." Otherwise, the valuable "tools" currently available will no longer be, or the cost, as well as the penalty will be prohibitive.

Russell W. Thomas, A.A., B.A., LPI
President, TAICS, Inc. (NC Corporate Business License - BPN 002874P4)
d/b/a - AAA Investigative Services (Anything - Anywhere - Anytime), NC PI
License No. 1925
180 Fairway Drive
Roxboro, NC 27574
Office / 336-503-0303
Facsimile / 336-597-9809
Mobil / 336-597-9809
Mobil / 336-503-RUSS (7877)
Email - (Thomas PI.com)
Web Site - (www.Thomas PI.com)

REDACTED

Dana Owen
C.S.I. of America Inc.
Office # (646) 435-4407
Fax # (646) 219-2285
email: Dana@CSIofAmerica.com
www.CSIofAmerica.com

Message: 1

Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 19:30:21 -0700 (PDT)

From: Andrew Price (@yahoo.com)
Subject: Re: Cell Phone Locate (PING)

Excuse me,

I've never used someone for a cell ping but if you want an inside tip the information is out there to gain access to anything;) law enforcement gain access to pinging by the e-911 center with a verbal access code. How secure are these codes? I know in my younger days I could pretty much pretext anything. My favorative tatic was to find the direct source an learn to pretext them. Thats how to get any type of information if you want to be ****tracer, its called reseach and crack'em. Do you believe its impossible to gain access to internal numbers...? So then what just like phone companies e-911 is an establisment of many call centers..How do you pick a lock...? I hate to say it but alot of people buy a dozen eggs find one or two are spoiled and throw out the whole dozen and decide never to buy eggs again. I don't agree with bogus results, but you know what made me a tracer I got sick of bullshit, no one teaching me I thought myself everything I know from skips to repos to breaks, cna, tolls, poes, pretty much everything to punch through any wall. You guys forget that we're in the information age. Have you "skiptracers" forgot your roots, learn how to do the stuff yourself that what being a tracer is all about. Thats what a tracer is...information.

Thank you.

Andrew Price Tracer Time 177 Telegraph Rd. # 550 Bellingham, WA 98226 206-274-9908

@aol.com wrote:

REDACTED

Outside of the Law Enforcement community it is nothing but a Hoax. We have tried three companies and none of them came through. In addition to that we ran a ping on a family member with a local cell# who was across the country at the time of the ping and they gave us a bogus local address and insisted that he/she was there at the time of the "so called ping!" Folks don't even waste your money!

Bail Recovery Department MGR Tim Bellis 511 NE 3rd Ave FT. Lauderdale, Fl 33301 Toll Free 1-866-588-2245 Local 954-523-8323 Fax 954-828-1396 Surety Lic# A0108507 P.I. Lic#A2500043

----Original Message----

From: Andrew Price @yahoo.com
To: tracer@yahoogroups.com
PEACTED

Sent: Wed, 27 Apr 2005 06:37:31 -0700 (PDT)

Subject: Re: [tracer] Cell Phone Locate (PING)

From what I have heard there is one company that has been able to do this accurately. CSI of America you can contact them at info@csiofamerica.com

<This email is NOT intended as a personal, business, or professional reference.>

Andrew Price Tracer Time 177 Telegraph Rd # 550 Bellingham, WA 98226 (866)246-3520 Toll free (206)274-9908 Office (206)260-2980 Secure fax www.TracerTime.com

Cell pings are rathere hard to come by, except the Police and FBI have means of doing so. I would be cautious of anyone who says they can do this.

Richard Lane CA LIC PI-23406 Buena Park, CA CEO Altrace International http://www.altrace.com --- Alpha-Omega wrote: > Need a vendor recommendation for a cell phone > "ping". > Need to locate a person for process service > purposes. > Regards, > Larry Sizemore > Alpha-Omega Investigations > Fort Collins, Colorado > 970-282-8200 Voice > 970-282-8803 Fax @qwest.net > www.Alpha-Omega-Investigations.com

Thank you,

Richard Lane LIC CA PI-23406 CE0-A1trace International Buena Park, CA 90620 Voice-Fax: 714-876-6003 Member: PICA, NAIS

Assocation of Christian Investigators

Buena Park Chamber
BBB of The Southland
http://www.altrace.com

Andrew Price Tracer Time 177 Telegraph Rd. #550 Bellingham, WA 98226 (360) 756-5439 Voice mail (214) 481-0959 eVoice mail (206) 274-9908 Direct Line (206)-330-2141 FAX

UBI 602434414 WASHINGTON Verify at: prd.dor.wa.gov (Will be listed in database in Feb. 2005)

E-mail: @yahoo.com

COMING SOON: www.TracerTime.com

MEMBER: PICA

MY SEARCHES ARE GUARANTEED. IF YOU FIND THAT THE INFORMATION I HAVE GIVEN YOU IS INACCURATE I WILL COMPENSATE YOUR COMPANY FOR HITS PAID.

NOTICE:

This electronic message is covered by U.S.C.

I am NOT a private investigator nor an attorney. I operate under RCW 18.165.020 Title of Exemptions, Revised Code of the State of Washington under SS 1 and SS 11.

Scenario II: Nationwide Courier Service

Example Call:

Pretexter calls what is believed to be a good contact number for target (relatives, work, etc)

Pretexter:

"Good Afternoon! My name is Joe Ruse of the Nationwide Courier Service and I am trying to get a hold of Steve Skip in regards to a package delivery."

Party Answering:

"I am sorry, but Steve Skip does not live here."

Pretexter:

"Do you know Mr. Skip?"

Party Answering:

"How did you get my number?"

"Well sir, it was written with a couple of other phone numbers on the package. The problem is that it is a refrigerated package and another package has leaked and disturbed the address on the package. We can not make out the delivery address, but we can make out a couple of the

phone numbers."

Party Answering:

"Oh. Well he does not live here. I know him, but I am not going to give you his number. I can get a message to him I guess. What is your number? Is it what came up on the

caller id box?"

Pretexter:

"I do not know what came up on the caller id box, but you can have him call the dispatcher or drivers at (800) 123-

1234 and schedule a delivery time and place."

Party Answering:

"Ok, did you say it is perishable? If it is what is it?"

Pretexter:

"Yes, it is perishable. It is kind of a big box. Maybe it is

fruit or something. I really do not know."

Party Answering:

"Ok, I will try to get him the message."

Scenario III: Automobile Service Center

Example Call:

Pretexter calls what is believed to be the target's number.

Pretexter:

"Good Afternoon! My name is Joe Ruse of the Automobile Service Center and I am trying to get a hold of Mr. Skip

please."

Party Answering:

"What is this in regards to?"

Pretexter:

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"Well it appears in our system that Mr. Skip has not had his 1999 Ford Explorer in for service recently and it is past due. We tried notifying him via mail and it was returned undeliverable, so what I would like to do today is update his information for services and recall notification and also

offer him a free oil change!"

Party Answering:

"This is Steve Skip and I had my vehicle in for service last

week!"

Pretexter:

"Hmmm...well the service center did not log it. What

dealership was that at?"

Target:

"ABC Ford, in Dallas."

Pretexter:

"Well, I am sorry to bother you about this sir. Since I have you on the phone, would you be so kind to update your contact information for me? I would like to update your

home address, and work #."

Target:

"Sure..."

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDI Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Recitals</u>. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:
- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
- 1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.
- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.
- Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.
- 3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.
- 4. <u>Term.</u> This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.
 - Compensation.
 - 5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.
- 5.2. <u>Billing.</u> Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.
 - 5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's



independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

- Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.
- 7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.
- 8. <u>Insurance.</u> Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company; request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.
- 9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

- 10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.
- 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.
- 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.
- 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.
- 11. <u>Injunctive Relief.</u> Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.
- 12. <u>Indemnification</u>. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.
- 13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.
- 14. <u>Further Assurances</u>. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.
- Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.
- Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.
- Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

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- Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.
- 19. <u>Headings</u>. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 20. <u>Prior Understandings</u>. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.
- 21. <u>Interpretation</u>. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.
- 22. Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.
- 23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.
- 24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.
 - 25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing

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and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

- 26. <u>Drafting Ambiguities</u>. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.
- 27. <u>Authority</u>. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company. _
- 28. <u>Survival</u>. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations

PO Box 788

	By: Patrick Baird, Vice - President	
Contractor:	Shelley Hoines	

Effective Date: July 15th, 2004
Contractor (name and address): Shelley Horner
P.O. Box 2521 Layside ms 38780
Services (Section 3): Telephone Investigations
Compensation (Section 5):

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
- 1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.
- Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's

independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employces, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

<u>Business Expenses</u>. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

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10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

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- 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.
- 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.
- 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.

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Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

<u>Further Assurances</u>. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

<u>Venue and Jurisdiction</u>. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the

essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.

Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or uncnforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or uncnforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to

this Agreement.

<u>Waiver</u>. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

<u>Drafting Ambiguities</u>. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

27. <u>Authority</u>. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations PO Box 788

Granbury

Bv:

Patrick Barrd, Vice - President

Contractor:

Exhibit A

Effective Date:	Zily B, OY	
Contractor (name and	address): FF Spry	
to box	77/489, Steambood Spring (D	
Services (Section 3)	Telephane Investigations	
_		
Compensation (Sect	on 5): ON FILE	

This Agreement ("Agreement") is commed into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").

adju :2 QJJ 1.2. Company continuplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.

1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.

Engagement Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services ser forth in Exhibit A and an other case of Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all kizal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. "Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in

Exhibit k Term The Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be 10 221 6 Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Componsation.

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5%. Take. The rector shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

ass Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receive. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

Som 53 53 Wehholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any reces or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, foreral or state income tax withholding or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurinces"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and 1

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, ere wither independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or attisting from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assistancent asting from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

2) 6. Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

7. Independent Contractor. Conventor will not become or be detented an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this registered. Natither Company not Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable built and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than it days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and co-extent. It Company that: (a) Contractor is thely qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be it is accounted, and content (c) this Agreement will not cause of require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement of confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contential of the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and gayment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll war returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

Confidentiality.

10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company his made and will make available to contractor certain information about (I) Clients' names and contact information, (i) 5.1 jets! names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

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CBN 10.

Contracto

de Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.

10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.

11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such

12. Indemnification. Contractor will and mining and hold Company introducts for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other this related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effect the his Agreement.

Yenus and Jurisdiction. For purposer of venus and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be sed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be and an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

a-17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of die essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.

18. Modification-by Contractor and Company. Off 18. Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed

19 Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this forcement have been included only a convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to moduly a librarium of the provisions of the Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

EW 20. 20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the remas of such agreement, and supersedes all negonizations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject marter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.

21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be 3

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, parmership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

Parrial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by #Ach invalidity or unenforceability. unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.

Ch. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other 23. person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Solvector this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and intre to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.

24. Nonces. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage CN 24. prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express counter service that provides we can prepare, return receipt requested, or soft by all overlaght express configuration of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each nonce or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement

LA Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agree 750 12 to get by he rating and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or unady or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company if I'm this Baird.

26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the

26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and rense cuis / greenent. The re's of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be alloyed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.

give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company, is Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may

28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

om Company:

PD] Investigations PO Box 788 Granbury, TX 76048

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Contractor:

By: Patrick Baird, Vice - Prisident

Okresh Bylown

	Exhibit A	
Effective Date: 7/20/00	1	
Contractor (name and address):	Christope 3201 u Tamp	Ler CORMAN)- Wallque que 7/3 33611
Services (Section 3):	213-3 10/19 Duch 3	020265
P.:294353 2:8000/E/071	5	Consister
\$00 D	1/AE911GATIONS	2007e20081 XAT CC:80 ±005\02

	Ass.
Compensation (Section 3):	

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

- Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:
- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
- 1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.
- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform information gathering services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.
- Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.
- 3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Contractor may subcontract Services to other third parties under vendor agreements whereby those third parties agree to full compliance with all applicable law and indemnify Contractor. As such, in any dispute arising over an alleged breach of law or professional standards, the Company hereby agrees to have such indemnification be born by the subcontractor providing the Services and not the Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.
- 4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

- 5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.
- 5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.
- 5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security P.234351286095.001

taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

- Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.
- 7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.
- 8. <u>Insurance</u>. The Contractor has insurance and Worker's Compensation in place. Upon signing this agreement, the Contractor will notify its insurance provider to have the Company listed as an additional insured. This process can take up to 90 days for the certificate to be issued. Contractor shall provide proof of insurances to Company upon Company's request.
- 9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

Confidentiality.

- 10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.
- 10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.

Contractor

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- 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.
- 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.
- 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return or destroy all Confidential Material and Information to Company.
- 11. <u>Injunctive Relief.</u> Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.
- 12. <u>Indemnification</u>. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement. Contractor may subcontract Services to other third parties under vendor agreements whereby those third parties agree to full compliance with all applicable law and indemnify Contractor. As such, in any dispute arising over an alleged breach of law or professional standards, the Company hereby agrees to have such indemnification be born by the subcontractor providing the Services and not the Contractor.
- 13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.
- 14. <u>Further Assurances</u>. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.
- Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.
- 16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.
- 17. <u>Time of Essence</u>. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.
- Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.
- 19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

Constructor

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- 20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.
- 21. <u>Interpretation</u>. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.
- 22. <u>Partial Invalidity</u>. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.
- 23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.
- 24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received upon three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.
- 25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or ornission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.
- 26. <u>Drafting Ambiguities</u>. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.
- 27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

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28. <u>Survival.</u> Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:	PDJ Investigations PO Box 788 Grantury, IX 70048 By: Patrick Baird, Vice - President
Contractor:	Universal Communications Company 2641 North Taft Avenue Loveland, 600 80538 By: James F. Welker, President

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Exhibit A

Effective Date: July 20, 2004

Contractor (name and address):

Universal Communications Company

2641 North Taft Avenue

Loveland, Colorado 80538

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Contractor:

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

- Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:
- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
- 1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.
- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.
- Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.
- 3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.
- 4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

- 5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.
- 5.2. <u>Billing.</u> Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Fach entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.
- 5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

- Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.
- 7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.
- 8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.
 - 9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

Confidentiality

- 10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.
- 10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.
- 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

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- 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.
- 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.
- 11. <u>Injunctive Relief.</u> Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.
- 12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.
- 13. <u>Governing Law.</u> This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.
- 14. <u>Further Assurances</u>. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.
- Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.
- Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.
- 17. Time of Passence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.
- Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.
- 19. Ileadings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 20. <u>Prior Understandings</u>. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.
- 21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be 1224333.266093001

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, extate, or any other entity.

- 22. <u>Partial Invalidity</u>. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.
- 23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and Manigns of each party to this Agreement.
- 24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Uither party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.
- 25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.
- 26. Drafting Ambiguities. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.
- 27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.
- 28. Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpenuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations PO Box 788 Granbury, TX 76048

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FOF TUTTORISTON

D:234353.2:80095.00

	Contractor:	Tax
		F.xhibit A
	Effective Date:	
	Contractor (name and address)	JAMES JOHNSTON 5643 EAGLE STON DR Olive BRANCH MS 38654
	Services (Section 3):	Telephonic Investigations
)	P.234353.2:86475.001	5 Contractor Tol

Compensation (Section 5):	SN-Pile	

FS Francisco

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Recitals</u>. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:
- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
- 1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.
- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.
- 2. <u>Engagement</u>. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.
- 3. <u>Services</u>. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.
- 4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

- 5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.
- 5.2. <u>Billing</u>. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within ten (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.
- 5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

Contractor

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

- Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.
- 7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.
- 8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.
- 9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

Confidentiality.

P:234

- 10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.
- 10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.
- 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

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- 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.
- 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.
- 11. <u>Injunctive Relief.</u> Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.
- 12. <u>Indemnification</u>. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.
- 13. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.
- 14. <u>Further Assurances</u>. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.
- 15. <u>Venue and Jurisdiction</u>. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.
- 16. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.
- 17. <u>Time of Essence</u>. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.
- 18. <u>Modification</u>. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.
- 19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.
- 21. <u>Interpretation.</u> Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be P-234353.286095.001

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

- 22. <u>Partial Invalidity</u>. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.
- 23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.
- 24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.
- 25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.
- 26. <u>Drafting Ambiguities</u>. Each party to this Agreement has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.
- 27. <u>Authority.</u> Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.
- 28. <u>Survival</u>. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

PDJ Investigations

	Granbury, TX 76048	
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Company:

•	By: Patrick Baird, Vice - 1'resident	
Сопиястог:	Thermy Tolman	
	Exhibit A	
Effective Dat	7-04	
Contractor (n. 11e and address)	Cenny Gorman 574 SIE maple ter Port St. Lucie fl 349	EJ
Services (Sect 413):		
- -		,
P-25-4-3-3.3.: b86/975.30	5	
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Compensation (Section 5):	They Ta	n
Compressator (Section 2).		

	Contractors	By- Patrick Baird, Vice - 1'resident Tlenny Tollman
)	Effective Dat	12 man
	Services (Sect on 3):	Port St. Lucie fl 3498)
	P-23-033.1:86095.30	5 Contactor

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

- Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:
- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
- 1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.
- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.
- 2. <u>Engagement</u>. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement
- 3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.
- 4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

- 5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.
- 5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.
- 5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and P234353.28695.001

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

- Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.
- Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.
- Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.
- 9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

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- 10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.
- 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

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- 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.
- 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.
- 11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.
- 12. <u>Indemnification</u>. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.
- Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.
- Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.
- Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.
- 16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.
- 17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.
- Modification. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.
- 19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.
- 21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be P234355.23605.001

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, estate, or any other entity.

- 22. Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.
- 23. <u>Successors in Interest and Assigns</u>. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.
- 24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express courier service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.
- 25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.
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- 27. <u>Authority</u>. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.
- 28. <u>Survival</u>. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations PO Box 788 Granbury, TX 76048

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COMPRESSOR SC

Contractor:	STEVEN M. LEVINE
	Exhibit A
Effective Date:	_
Contractor (name and address):	FOR BOX 1394 Folson, CA 95763
Services (Section 3):	EPHENE ENVESNERMEN
P-234353,2:86996.001	5 \$7

Compensation (Section 5):	ON FILE

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Committee SC

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

- Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:
- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining :nformation inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
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- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.
- Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.
- 3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.
- 4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's so.: discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as see forth on Eschibit B.

 Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate.

for each mature, which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within ten (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent

5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and [22,833,2405,500]

contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or assising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

- Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.
- 7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or he deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.
- 8. Insurance Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Gompany and shirt maked. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days price to execution or modification of such insurance coverage.
- 9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services: (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this forcement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

Confidentiality

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- 10.2. Contractor will not use or make any disclosure of any information obtained while performing Services (the "Information") except as specifically directed by Company.
- 10.3. Contractor will not make any duplication or other copy of any of the Information or Confidential Material without the prior express written consent of Company.

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- 10.4. Contractor will not contact any Clients during or after the term of this Agreement without the express written consent of Company, unless and only to the extent such contact is essential to the performance of the Services.
- 10.5. Upon termination of this Agreement Contractor shall return all Confidential Material and Information to Company.
- 11. Injunctive Relief. Company and Contractor each acknowledge the unique nature of the provisions set forth in Section 10 and that (a) Company will suffer irreparable harm if Contractor breaches any of those provisions, and (b) monetary damages will be inadequate to compensate Company for such breach. Therefore, if Contractor breaches any of such provisions, then Company will be entitled to injunctive relief, in addition to any other remedies at law or equity, to enforce such provisions.
- 12. Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company harmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.
- Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.
- Further Assurances. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.
- Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.
- 16. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.
- 17. Time of Essence. Time and strict and punctual performance are of the essence with respect to each provision of this Agreement.
- 18. <u>Modification</u>. This Agreement may be modified only by a contract in writing executed by Contractor and Company.
- 19. Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 20. Prior Understandings. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties to this Agreement with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, is intended as a final expression of the parties' agreement with respect to such terms as are included in this Agreement, is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of such agreement, and supersedes all negotiations, understandings, agreements, representations, and warranties, if any, with respect to such subject matter, which precede or accompany the execution of this Agreement.
- 21. Interpretation. Whenever the context so requires in this Agreement, all words used in the singular will be construed to have been used in the plural (and vice versa), each gender will be P.23-4351.280075.001

construed to include any other genders, and the word "person" will be construed to include a natural person, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, crust, estate, or :ny other entity.

- 22. Partial Invalidity. Each provision of this Agreement will be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance will, to any extent, be invalid or un-inforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of the provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, unless the provision or application of the provision is essential to this Agreement.
- 23. Successors in Interest and Assigns. Contractor will not assign or delegate to any other person this Agreement or any rights or obligations under this Agreement. Subject to this restriction on transferability, this Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors in interest and assigns of each party to this Agreement.
- 24. Notices. All notices or other communications required or permitted to be given to a party to this Agreement shall be in writing and personally delivered, sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or sent by an overnight express counters service that provides written confirmation of delivery, to such party at its address as set forth at the signature and Exhibit A of this Agreement. Each notice or other communication will be deemed given, delivered and received upon its actual receipt, except that if it is sent by mail in accordance with this Section, then it will be deemed given, delivered and received three days after the date the notice or other communication is deposited with the United States Postal Service in accordance with this Section. Either party to this Agreement may give a notice of a change of its address to the other party to this Agreement.
- 25. Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.
- 26. <u>Drafting Ambiguities</u>. Each party to this Agreemen: has had the opportunity to review and revise this Agreement and have the party's legal counsel review and revise this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or of any amendments or exhibit to this Agreement.
- Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.
- Survival. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10,
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PDJ Investigations

	Granbury, TX 76048	
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Company:

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Contractor:

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	Exhibit A	
Effective Date: 9 13 64 -		
Contractor (name and address):		-
Services (Section 3):	Muctipite	
P.Z/4353.286095.001	5 Contractor.	<u>-</u>

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Compensation (Section 5):		
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INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Recitals</u>. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:
- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
- 1.2. Company contemplates engaging Contractor as an independent contractor to provide private investigation services (the "Services") to Company.
- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms set forth in this Agreement.
- Engagement. Company hereby engages Comractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.
- 3. Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with 1 institution over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in 1 institution.
- 4. Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

- 5.1. Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.
- 5.2. Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within ten (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.
- 5.3. Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security axes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, rederal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes or any similar items collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and

Contractor:

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- contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Comtractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Comtractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss related to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.
 - Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.
 - 7. Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company to or Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.
 - 8. Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation i issurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this l'aragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 clays prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.
 - 9. Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accurate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

10. Confidentiality.

- 10.1. Contractor acknowledges that Company has made and will make available to Contractor certain information about (i) Clients' names and contact information; (ii) Subjects' names and contact information; and (iii) business strategies and practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade :eccrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.
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Company:

PDJ Investigations PO Box 788 Granbury, TX 76048

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By: Vice - President
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Contractor

Exhibit A

Effective Date:	
*Contractor (name and address):	Stephen Markler 132 Chatter Ave Sy Lacuse, May 13207
Services (Section 3):	
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Compensation (Section 5):	

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into effective as of the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Effective Date"), by and between PDJ Investigations, a Texas corporation ("Company"), and the individual identified in Exhibit A ("Contractor"), who agree as follows:

Recitals. This Agreement is made with reference to the following recital of essential facts:

- 1.1. Company is in the business of obtaining information inquiries ("Inquiries") from clients ("Clients") and engaging private investigators to obtain information in response to Inquiries. Inquiries may relate to information about the Client or third parties ("Subjects").
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- 1.3. Contractor wishes to perform private investigation services as an independent contractor on the terms ser forth in this Agreement.

Engagement. Company hereby engages Contractor as, and Contractor hereby agrees to act as, an independent contractor throughout the term of this Agreement.

Services. Contractor shall faithfully and diligently provide to Company the Services set forth in Exhibit A and as directed by Company from time to time. Contractor shall perform the Services in conformity with all legal, professional, and ethical standards and requirements imposed upon persons engaged in the business of providing the Services or similar services in any state in with jurisdiction over Contractor. Additional terms and conditions regarding the Services are provided in Exhibit B.

Term. This Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and will terminate immediately upon written termination notice ("Termination Notice"). Termination Notice may be given by Company or Contractor at any time and at either party's sole discretion, with or without cause.

Compensation.

Rate. Contractor shall be compensated as set forth on Exhibit B.

Billing. Contractor shall submit to Company an invoice with a separate entry for each matter which was concluded during the previous week. Each entry shall indicate the search type, referenced number/invoice number, and the total charge. Contractor shall pay an invoice within thirty (10) days of its receipt. Contractor will not be entitled to any other compensation or benefits.

Withholding and Indemnification. Consistent with Contractor's independent contractor status, Company will not withhold from Contractor's compensation

or contribute any amount on behalf of Contractor for any taxes or insurance, including without limitation, social security taxes, unemployment insurance compensation, worker's compensation insurance, liability insurance, federal or state income tax withholding, or any other payments, withholdings, taxes ot any similar items (collectively, "Taxes and Insurances"). Contractor is responsible for its own payments and contributions for Taxes and Insurances and all other payments required of Contractor as an independent contractor (collectively, "Contractor's Obligations"). Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Company, its owners, employees, attorneys, agents, and other independent contractors, from any and all liability and loss relared to or arising from Contractor's Obligations, including without limitation any demand for payment or punitive assessment arising from Contractor's failure to comply with those State and/or Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning the characterization, withholding, and/or reporting of payments received by Contractor from Company.

Business Expenses. Contractor shall pay for its own business, operating, investigation and other expenses, without any reimbursement or payment by Company.

Independent Contractor. Contractor will not become or be deemed an employee, partner, joint venturer, or agent of or with Company by reason of this Agreement. Neither Company nor Contractor will have any authority to bind the other in any respect. Contractor will be solely an independent contractor of Company.

Insurance. Contractor shall obtain liability insurance of commercially reasonable limits and shall name Company as additional insured. Contractor shall obtain worker's compensation insurance as required by law. Contractor shall provide proof of compliance with the terms of this Paragraph to Company upon Company's request. Contractor shall cause each insurance company providing insurance coverage pursuant to this paragraph to notify Company in writing no less than 15 days prior to cessation or modification of such insurance coverage.

Representations and Warranties. Contractor represents, warrants and covenants to Company that: (a) Contractor is duly qualified and licensed to perform the Services in any state in which it will perform the Services; (b) all information provided by Contractor to Company or Clients in connection with the performance of the Services will be true, accutate, and correct; (c) this Agreement will not cause or require Contractor to breach any obligation to, or agreement or confidence with, any other person; (d) Contractor has all insurances required by and contemplated by this Agreement or will promptly obtain such insurances before commencing the Services; and (e) Contractor's tax reporting procedures, including without limitation the withholding and payment of income and payroll taxes and filing of all informational and payroll tax returns, are and will remain in compliance with applicable law pertaining to Contractor and independent contractors in general.

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practices, vendor lists, pricing information, performance standards and other confidential or proprietary information of Company, including trade secrets and copyrighted materials (collectively, the "Confidential Material"). Contractor will not use nor disclose to any third party any Confidential Material except as is necessary to perform the Services.

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Indemnification. Contractor will indemnify and hold Company hatmless for any claims made by Clients or Subjects or other persons, liability, or other loss related to or arising from the Services provided by Contractor under this Agreement.

<u>Governing Law.</u> This Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

<u>Further Assurances</u>. Company and Contractor will execute all instruments and documents and take all actions as may be reasonably required to effectuate this Agreement.

Venue and Jurisdiction. For purposes of venue and jurisdiction, this Agreement will be deemed made and to be performed in the City of Granbury, Texas.

Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one document.

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writing executed by Contractor and Company.

Headings. The headings of the Paragraphs of this Agreement have been included only for convenience, and will not be deemed in any manner to modify or limit any of the provisions of this Agreement, or be used in any manner in the interpretation of this Agreement.

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Waiver. Any waiver of a default under this Agreement must be in writing and will not be a waiver of any other default concerning the same or any other provision of

this Agreement. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy will impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. A consent to or approval of any act will not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary a consent to or approval of any other or subsequent act. The sole person with the authority to waive or consent to any act on behalf of Company is Patrick Baird.

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27. Authority. Patrick Baird, as the Vice-President of Company, is the sole person who may give any consent, authorize any act, or waive any right on behalf of Company.

28. <u>Survival</u>. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 will survive any termination of this Agreement in perpetuity.

Company:

PDJ Investigations

PO Box 788

By: Patrick Baird, Vice - President

Contractor:

Exhibit A

Fiffective Date: 7-15-04
Contractor (name and address): Cas Agend Churles 1211
Punama CITY BONG F1 32404
CQQ 60g
Services (Section 3): Talephone Jan 1571 927:05
Compensation (Section 5): 8 n File

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I recognize Ms. DeGette.

Ms. DeGette. Thank you, Mr. Chairman; and welcome to both of you.

Mr. Rapp, I want to start with you. We are calling what you did and I think, Mr. Gandal, what your folks do pretexting, which is kind of a prettied word for pretending that you are someone that you are not, right?

MR. RAPP. That is correct.

Ms. Degette. Like, for example, in the JonBenet Ramsey case, which all of us in Colorado are even more familiar with than the Chairman is, you were not hired by the police officers or the law enforcement agencies. You were hired by an independent entity, correct?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. Can you tell us who that was?

MR. RAPP. There were many different agencies at that point. I don't remember. It has been 7 or 8 years.

MS. DEGETTE. Some of the people who hired you were tabloid newspapers?

MR. RAPP. They didn't hire me directly. They went through other private investigators.

Ms. Degette. Right, but when you say "agencies," you sort of imply that it was like a law enforcement agency. Do you see what I am saying? You were hired by independent investigators, not by law enforcement agencies.

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. And what you were doing when you, for example, were trying to go to the hardware store and find out about the rope and tape and so on. You weren't doing that in the assistance of a law enforcement agency. You were hired by a private investigator who then gave that information to others, right?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. In fact, subsequently, the Boulder--I guess it must have been the Boulder police, they raided your office, and they said that you impeded their investigations; is that right?

MR. RAPP. Well, yes, that is the story we heard, too. They did come in and confiscate the computers.

MS. DEGETTE. Did you ever find out anything that helped to crack the case?

MR. RAPP. The information that we found out that I have verifiable facts for apparently never made it to the media, never made it to--past the law enforcement usage of it for what examples, we have no idea. We were told that this--

Ms. Degette. Now, according to the Rocky Mountain News this is what they said. So, you know, the press, with all due respect, doesn't always print exactly what you say, as I know, but what this says is, Rapp says "he has no regrets about his work which found its way into supermarket weeklies," is that true?

MR. RAPP. True.

Ms. DEGETTE. Now also in that same Rocky Mountain News article you said there were times when you tracked down phone numbers to battered women's shelters but you refused to give the information to the client.

MR. RAPP. That is correct. When it was obvious, at least to me--the folks on the committee might say, well, it is all obvious, or it should be. Well, if you are in that business of providing the basic information to

PIs, the majority of which PIs were looking for people on behalf of their clients and it didn't become media until--

MS. DEGETTE. It is obvious when you get the phone number of a battered women's shelter maybe this is not where I should go, but the rest of the time you don't really know for sure.

MR. RAPP. That is correct.

MS. DEGETTE. So you were a hired gun and getting information and giving it to whoever paid you.

MR. RAPP. For the most part yes.

Ms. Degette. So in your testimony--I mean, this is what we are trying to grapple with, is--and Mr. Gandal talked about it too, sometimes there is a legitimate use for this information, but sometimes there is not. And what it can do is it can wreak havoc with somebody's privacy, right?

MR. RAPP. It can.

MS. DEGETTE. So you testified that there is a positive use for the data broker industry, and I am wondering if you can tell me that, through your years of experience involved in the good and bad parts of this industry, there would be any way you could differentiate.

MR. RAPP. If I knew that the client was working on behalf of a judgment debtor, and there were many private investigators who would work on behalf of clients if they actually had a copy of the judgment, that to me is a legitimate use to acquire the person's information if they have gone through the process.

Ms. DeGette. Right. But that is based on your judgment, right?

MR. RAPP. It is based on the court's judgment.

Ms. DEGETTE. You are the private investigator or you are the person who is doing this technique. You are deciding, okay, I have got a copy of the judgment that seems legitimate, right?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

Ms. Degette. Well, the problem is we are the ones that write the laws. We can't write a law like that. We can't write a law that says you can't go in and impersonate JonBenet Ramsey's father, but it is okay if you use pretexting to enforce a judgment. Do you see what I am saying?

MR. RAPP. I understand.

Ms. DEGETTE. So how do we differentiate?

MR. RAPP. That is a good question. It is a necessary evil that is going to continue, regardless of the laws that you write.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you think it is a necessary evil? You don't think there are other ways we can get this information that we need?

MR. RAPP. No. When people don't want to pay their debts, pay their car notes, or pay other things and want to abscond with the money and not pay their debts, no. There is no other way that you are going to

get them to pay up unless we physically go in and take that money from them. If they wanted to pay their bills, they would pay it, or else bankruptcy courts wouldn't be full.

MS. DEGETTE. So the only way we can get that money is to pretext so we can get this information so--

MR. RAPP. That is one way, yes.

MS. DEGETTE. That is not the only way.

MR. RAPP. I am sure there are other ways, but they haven't paid their bills before that.

Ms. DEGETTE. That brings me to you, Mr. Gandal. Now these companies that extend credit for the automobiles, I would assume that they have written agreements with these, with these, what do you call-the debtors; is that correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, they are signing a security contract.

MS. DEGETTE. And I would assume those contracts include language that allows the automobile finance companies to get access to certain information about these debtors, correct?

MR. GANDAL. I have never seen language that would allow the auto financers to get information that I am getting. Basically, it says, you pay this much a month; if you don't pay it, we have a right to go back and get your vehicle.

A lot of people don't like to give back their vehicles. A lot of people will get downright violent about it.

A lot of people will take off and laugh at you. So will their entire family, because they were taught by their parents how to do this.

MS. DEGETTE. So you think the only way to get these cars back is to pretend, pretexting.

MR. GANDAL. Only way, no. No, ma'am, of course not. There are so many ways to do so many things.

MS. DEGETTE. Exactly.

MR. GANDAL. This is a way that has worked for a long time because when you are dealing with a debtor, you don't go above them. You get down at their level, or you don't work with them; you don't get anything. There are replevins available, banks don't even look at them because they are too expensive.

MS. DEGETTE. They don't look at them because they don't have to because they can hire you, right?

MR. GANDAL. Okay, that is one way to look at it. But it is a much deeper problem than that in the finance industry.

MS. DEGETTE. Let me ask you the same question I asked Mr. Rapp, because you are a law-abiding citizen.

MR. GANDAL. Yes, I am.

MS. DEGETTE. What would happen if somebody pretexted your identity and got all of your information and then used it for an illegal purpose?

MR. GANDAL. That would be wrong. I don't do that kind of thing.

MS. DEGETTE. The problem is, if we don't pass a law that covers all of these issues, then we can't pass a law saying you can only go after the evildoers; and you can still use pretexting, but the legitimate, law-abiding people, you can't do it. We can't pass that law.

MR. GANDAL. That is a problem. And that is why I suggest to-

MS. DEGETTE. Do you think it is better that we allow these tens of thousands of cases where people use pretexting for illegitimate reasons in order for your clients to be able to repossess those cars?

MR. GANDAL. No, I don't think it is better. I think there needs to be control in the entire system, and on the other end also. There should be laws against professional debtors. There should be laws against opening a home improvement company, buying 60 cars, subleasing them and then just doing it again and again and again.

MS. DEGETTE. I completely agree with you. And in most States there are laws like that, and I think we need to make sure we enforce them.

MR. GANDAL. Those aren't enforced, just like if there is a law against me, it is not enforced either.

It seems to me, a brick wall maybe you're taking down.

Ms. Degette. I think the brick wall will be torn down, because I think the consumers of America are getting very concerned about their privacy, and they are seeing pretexting as just one aspect of identity theft. And privacy concerns, which the Chairman will tell you, we are increasingly on this committee feeling those pressures every day, because it is just getting out of control.

Now, Mr. Rapp, you have been operating in Colorado for quite some time; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. Yes, ma'am.

MS. DEGETTE. And Colorado has no laws that cover private investigators?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you know offhand how many States do regulate private investigators?

MR. RAPP. The majority of States do. During our early years, we would move to Utah, Montana, other States because of the fact of the lax laws.

MS. DEGETTE. And you ended up in Colorado, in part--aside from the great natural beauty and wonderful aspects of the State, which I know well, you ended up there, in part, because we have no laws that cover private investigators?

MR. RAPP. Truthfully, I was born and raised there, so that was always home. But I wanted to go back there to the extent that we could do this work always knowing they were a little harder, however, on the prosecution of people like us, even though there were no set laws. That is why they charged us with RICO. They said, we do that when we don't know what to charge you with; we just don't like what you are doing.

Ms. DEGETTE. One last question, Mr. Chairman.

Do you think tougher laws by States regarding private investigators would help with some of the edgier and even illegal practices?

MR. RAPP. You know, that is a tough question. It is going to keep the law-abiding people, law abiding; and the ones that are going to break it are going to do it anyway, regardless of the law.

Ms. DEGETTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I would recognize Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Rapp, your last comment reminded me of what a mechanic told me one time that an ignition key was just to keep an honest person from driving off with your car.

This line of questioning has just been fascinating.

Mr. Rapp, you said early in your testimony that your work in this field actually predated the Internet becoming a big deal. How-have you thought at all about how the Internet would have changed your line of business?

MR. RAPP. We have. When it started back in the early 1980s, that wasn't a big deal, the Internet wasn't. In the 1990s, many of my employees that went off on their own, and we had trained--many of which, as people do, went off and got their own clientele and lived life. They said, it is so easy on the Internet.

But there is always a track back to you; that was my advice back to them. I would hesitate on using it and never did. Today, when I go online, there is not much you don't see. But the majority of it, if you read in the small print, the fine print, they don't guarantee anything.

When we were in business, guarantee was everything. If I don't get the information, I don't get paid. Online, if they don't get the information, you still have to pay a surcharge, which is stupid enough for them to put it out, but people buy into it.

And, yes, it is available and AT&T, Verizon, all the carriers, have to make things accessible to people; and if you make it accessible, there is going to be that element and, I hate to say, the negative element a lot of

us that are in the field go into, and you are going to tie into it and expand upon it and use it.

MR. BURGESS. So just like everything else, the Internet has the ability to accelerate the--

MR. RAPP. Absolutely, it is.

MR. BURGESS. --dark side of this process?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. BURGESS. If you don't mind me asking, since 1999, when you left your profession, what is your line of work currently?

MR. RAPP. Well, at this point--in 1999, my dad developed cancer, and 5 months later he died; and right after that time, 2 months later, I started taking care of Mom, who is now living in our house. So I have been, I want to say "relished to," but at this point that has been my line of work, as a caretaker.

Fortunately, we have enough funds in savings, and we are okay to survive. But that is the line of work.

MR. BURGESS. So you have not involved yourself in any of these activities that you were apparently--you were gifted, as you got out of your higher education institution in 1982, you were gifted in this field?

MR. RAPP. I wasn't necessarily gifted. If you do some things so repetitively, you are going to get good at it, or you are going to get out of the business and find something else. But I still train--every now and then, I haven't done it for years, but a client will fly in somebody and ask me if I will spend a day or two and train them. Go after the aspects of how do you do it, how do you find it?

Especially re-po people, when you track down a vehicle, you have to do it. You want to try and make an effort of get your vehicle back, or what's the point of the whole game? You have to. So there is a very legitimate need that is still maintained here.

Yes, I did still do that once in a while. I haven't done that in a few years, but that is about the extent of it.

MR. BURGESS. Looking through the information provided to us in the evidence book, under Tab 12, it looks almost like you are giving directions on how to go through this process. And it looks fairly well thought out, if you even made--someone made some handwritten notes here on perhaps how to even improve upon the process.

MR. RAPP. I don't believe Tab 12 is mine. Which are you relating to, which page in Tab 12?

MR. BURGESS. I beg your pardon, Tips For Performing Pretext, prepared by James Rapp; would that be yours?

MR. RAPP. Where are you looking at? Again, I apologize.

MR. BURGESS. I thought I was looking at Tab 12, or maybe someone pretexted it. I don't know; maybe it is in code. In any case, the

actual document is not relevant to the question. Would there be a role for someone with your facility to work through these problems, to work on the good side, to help protect from this type of intrusion into their private data?

Could you put your efforts to good use in society?

MR. RAPP. Absolutely. If you limited phone companies, cellular companies--you all are very concerned about that--to only speak to the person on their cell phone, end of story, period, you would eliminate 95 percent of the issue; the only way that they would talk to anybody is if they called them at their specific cell number, and then addressed them and made sure they had all their individual specs.

The only way--

MR. BURGESS. A representative would have to call back on the cell phone--

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. BURGESS. --to get around the problem of spoofing and putting a fake phone number into the system?

MR. RAPP. That's correct.

MR. BURGESS. So that is going to--and that may be what they internally need to do. That obviously increases the cost of their customer service significantly to add those extra steps, but it is a valid thought.

I appreciate your sharing it with us.

Mr. Gandal, you heard Ms. DeGette in her line of questioning and I, you know, being on this side of the equation for the first time in my life, looking at your business, yes, it is difficult to regulate what you guys do and, of course, being in government we love to regulate.

I get the impression that you feel that people who do your type of work will, of necessity, have to continue--Mr. Rapp alluded to it--that to get the vehicle repossessed, you have to know where to go, where to go to find it.

Is that your feeling as well?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, it is. There are a lot of vehicles out there that are not going to be found unless you go ahead and work the account in such ways to obtain sensitive information.

MR. BURGESS. So when you initiated your career into this type of work, you were working for people who were, in fact, law abiding and trying to keep their legitimate businesses going by locating vehicles, where people had skipped?

MR. GANDAL. That is correct. I was actually a private investigator doing workman's comp in Colorado. And we couldn't find claimants because claimants used the lawyer's address in the mid-80s--'84-85--and you have to pick up a claimant at a State-ordered medical appointment in order to follow him and do a workman's comp surveillance. And those

are very difficult to do because they are in big buildings you don't know where they parked, et cetera, et cetera.

And I decided, well, you have to learn how to find people. I developed these ways to find people at that time.

MR. BURGESS. And I appreciate that, but you see our difficulty now is that the criminal element has adopted some of your techniques, and some of your ways and some of Mr. Rapp's, so there has to be a way of putting parameters around it and guarding the innocent public.

Mr. Rapp had one suggestion. Do you have in your--with your experience in this industry, do you have ways that you see that would be at our disposal for putting those barriers, those boundaries, in place?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, I do. First of all, I agree with Mr. Rapp as far as telephone companies calling back the cell phones. I said that a long time ago, and even tried to speak with some wireless companies about that in the past.

As far as from my angle, the repossession angle, as I said, I believe there should be some sort of a liaison, some sort of a person on the repossession and lien holder's side of this dilemma, because all laws are out there to protect the debtor. There are no laws to protect the repossessor. They get shot at whatever happens; they were on the property, whatever happens.

There should be somebody that can circumvent the issue without waiting 6 months in a court when the vehicle disappears; and even with replevins, a lot of replevins don't work. You have to bring them into court and find out where the vehicle is.

If the vehicle is not around, still people have avoided the issue. And many, many hundreds and thousands of vehicles are actually never located; and I mean, hundreds and thousands over the years. And the way to handle that is to have a liaison, or some sort of a control group that can reach this person and say, look, I have the authority to force you to tell me where this vehicle is; where is the vehicle? We will leave you alone; all we want is the car. You signed a contract. We want the car.

It is a legal contract with a titled vehicle, and everything is legal, and yet, still, the vehicle isn't there. And, they are effectively stealing the vehicle.

And I am not talking about the person who gets a couple months behind. Those are good people, and there's a lot of good people out there that have to go subprime because they got sick and have no medical insurance, because they lost their job. There are so many reasons; now, in this economy, it keeps on going. But those are not the people I am talking about, because those people call the bank and say, I can't afford my car; I really need you to come and get it.

It is the people, the people that I speak of are the professional debtors, and there are a lot of them out there.

MR. BURGESS. Now, Mr. Rapp says he got into the business, or concluded his activities before the Internet. You are still actively engaged in it?

MR. GANDAL. I no longer get cellular telephone records, but yes, I still locate vehicles and I still assist law--

MR. BURGESS. How has the Internet changed your practice?

MR. GANDAL. The Internet changed my practice completely. Cellular telephone records and things like that weren't even available until the Internet. There were ways to pretext, to get calls over the telephone, but the Internet has changed everything because, as you said, you have to make it simple for people. And that is what the wireless companies did is, they said that customer service is more important than customer security.

Now, I will tell you also at this time that a few of the wireless companies have made changes, on their own, in the past 6 months, because they realized what was happening.

And now the information is still available, but you have got to be very good and you have got to know other things where, if I might speak about the gentleman that had his records taken from Cingular. All you need for Cingular is the five-digit ZIP Code and the last four of the Social Security number and you are in. If you put a password on there, I can explain what happened there. It wasn't me that did it, but I know what it does.

When you go into these wireless companies, they have retrained a lot of their staff--a lot of it, not all of it. So sure you can keep on going in. A lot of these companies use people in Thailand or Bangkok. Do you think they care what they are being told? No, they are just going to answer whatever questions you want.

But when you really need to get information, you leave Cingular; and what they did to get that password is, they went to one of the Cingular stores and called one of the Cingular stores instead of Cingular wireless and they probably went in as customer service from Cingular and were able to get that information that way, "Our system is down right now; can you help us?"

The stores are not regulated nearly as much as customer service, so just to help that gentleman out, that is probably what happened; and once they have that password, they quietly went back into the Cingular Web site whenever they needed the information.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Gandal. That is very thorough and helpful. We have unfortunately gotten the gavel, so I will yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. I recognize Ms. Schakowsky.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Gandal, I am glad you acknowledge at some point that there are those people who have gotten into financial trouble not because they are professional debtors. Fifty percent of the individual bankruptcies are people who have health care debt.

And yet the obvious contempt that you have for some of the people that you have gone after makes me wonder how much you don't just believe that the ends justify the means and that you are doing some sort of a public service.

What I wanted to ask you, though, is, since 1999, when Gramm-Leach-Bliley passed, pretexting for financial information is, in fact, against the law. So how do you do that?

MR. GANDAL. I have never picked up financial information. I am a skip tracer. I am looking for somebody, and that is really all I am doing. I might use a cell phone record as a tool in order to locate somebody, or a utility record or whatever, but I have never offered financial information.

I know how to do it, basically the same way you do anything else, but I have never been an information broker in that I have always assisted in looking for vehicles.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. But you know how to do it in a legal way?

MR. GANDAL. No.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Did you do it after--Mr. Rapp, after the law passed?

MR. RAPP. No, ma'am.

Ms. Schakowsky. I think all of us would be interested--you did--Mr. Gandal, give an example now of how you can get a password. You are saying someone pretends they are calling from Cingular to a Cingular store and ask for some help.

I wondered if you could give us what--Mr. Rapp, what's your rap in order to get someone to turn over the kind of information that you need? What does the phone call sound like, to get this sensitive information?

MR. GANDAL. That one is on you.

MR. RAPP. Thanks. Give an example. If I wanted to find out--if you are familiar with Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, if I wanted to find out, let's just take your credit card, and let's say a client--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You know where I live. Now I am nervous about what else you know. Go ahead.

MR. RAPP. Let's say I want to look at your Visa; your husband was concerned about some of your purchases that he didn't recognize. That may be the story that is given to me. We don't know.

We had at one point over 1,500 clients that were private investigators throughout the country, and they would bombard us literally with 10 to 20 cases a day, not all of them, but we had a tremendous amount of work. So we didn't have time to look into each and every aspect.

But if a case came across my desk from you, and they said, we know she has a Visa, this is her home address, that is all we have on her; that is all I need. I don't even need that much. But if I have your name, your name alone, I have no doubt somewhere there is a utility, whether it be electric, cable, newspaper, something in your name, that is going to have your address on file.

I am going to go there and get your address; I am then going to get your Social Security.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Tell me how do you do that?

MR. RAPP. For example, if I call the electric company, and I call them up and I tell them I am you, and I talk real sweet to them and explain to them that my electricity is out and there is a fire in my breaker box, for an example, they are going to have to do something. They are going to want to help.

I will say--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You create a kind of urgent situation? You don't have time to fool around?

MR. RAPP. Correct. We are talking 10 to 15 minutes per case, on average, per person.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. But you convince them that this is urgent.

MR. RAPP. I convince them that there is a situation I need to address. "Lights out" is the most common, or "I smell gas." Either way, they will say "what is your address?"

"I am over here at Route 4, Box 18, right here in Cook County."

They will say, "we don't have an address like that."

I will say, "yes, you do. This is one of the new ones; they just came out and renumbered it with the 911 system out here. We didn't used to have it; now we do."

They say, "we can't pull it up that way. What is your name?"

You give them your last name, the correct spelling.

They say, "oh, well, we have you over here, 144 Northwest whatever."

And I am saying, "oh, well, it is the same thing."

Now that I've got the address, I will push them a little more, get your home phone number, whatever they have on file going in; and my goal--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. You are calling. Why are they going to give you your home phone number?

MR. RAPP. Because I am going to explain to them, we run a business in our home. "We have multiple lines in here, and want to make sure you can reach me. I have a sick kid upstairs. Do me a favor, do you have a 4912 or 4913 number?"

"Huh? What are you talking about? This is the number we have on file."

"Great. Thank you very much."

Then I will do the same basic thing with Social Security number. When I go back in, at a different point--it may be 5 minutes later--once I have the exact address and I have verified it, if I call directory assistance and you are nonpublished, they still to this day will verify the location of that nonpublished listing, which they can do with me so I make sure I have the right party, you, that I am going after.

Once I have that down, and I have acquired the Social Security number from the same company, or cable or whoever, I go in to Visa--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Is a Social Security number any harder to get than address or phone number?

MR. RAPP. No.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. No.

MR. RAPP. Every utility company has it on file. Most now, if you sign up with a brand-new account--

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Tell me how you get a Social Security number.

MR. RAPP. I do the same exact thing. If I have gone into the utility company, I'm going to say, "wait a minute now. You had a listing on my credit, or Equifax sent me a copy of my credit report as they do every year. I had a negative report listed from you folks." I am going to say, "there shouldn't be that."

They are going to take a look. "Well, you have always paid your bills on time."

"Now, wait a minute, that is correct, but my father and I, Junior and Senior; I think you may have him confused with me."

They will say, "well, we don't have your father. We have you."

I say, "well, this is my Social."

"No, that is not the one we have. Here is the one we have."

It is just playing the game. And when you convince them that they are wrong, they want to prove to you that they are right. Or they want to help.

Once I have your Social, I call in to Visa, and I don't even need to know the card number, or have it with me; and just calling Visa, I don't need to know which bank you got your credit card number from. If I run your name and Social, they are going to tell me which bank it is that you have an account; and they are going to want to speak to you because they believe I am a man, which is fine.

Once I find out which bank it is, I can go back and have a little more ammunition, and I will have one of my girl operatives be you and acquire every call, every charge you had the last 90 days without ever having the credit card number or anything.

But again there is no fraud in the respect that I am not stealing anything. I am just finding out what is on it.

If you haven't done anything wrong, you have nothing to fear from me is pretty much how I looked at it to begin with. And I know with the advent of the media and all the news and magazines we did, everything went out the window, everything was people just wanting to know.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Gandal, tell me how you get the information you need.

MR. GANDAL. Social Security numbers, I already have in almost every case.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Because you are working for--

MR. GANDAL. I am dealing with a financial institution. I probably have the Social. And once you have a Social, you can get any information on anybody, pretty much.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. And so you call up, you are that person and you have the Social Security number?

MR. GANDAL. Yes. Social engineering, I would say, yes, I will use that many, many times. I will go in as the person just to find out how much I owe. Once you find out how much somebody owes, you are in.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. Thank you. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I recognize Mr. Stearns of Florida.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Rapp, I was just reading through your opening statement, and at one time, you had indicated, "during this time, I was featured on America's Most Wanted as being the number one con man in America." And, of course, you went on to say that you sort of discounted that a bit.

But have you ever been conned yourself? Has someone ever conned you?

MR. RAPP. I am sure they have. And if they are good, I will never know it.

MR. STEARNS. Let me ask you a question. In your statement you talk about during the President Clinton and Monica Lewinsky scandal you were contacted by the FBI, you say, from the Baltimore office. "The agent wanted to know specifically who our client was that requested the information on why the White House was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment, as well as tracking down various cell phones and landline contacts of Ms. Lewinsky."

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. STEARNS. Did you take that as legitimate? Did you check out to see if the FBI had a legitimate reason for doing that?

MR. RAPP. If the FBI--

MR. STEARNS. Let me see here, you say the FBI contacted you?

MR. RAPP. Right. They wanted to know why I was looking into, when you start looking into phone calls on the President, or his associate, you are going to get contacted by somebody. And I did.

MR. STEARNS. And you felt sure at this point these were the FBI?

MR. RAPP. The gentleman called me. I believe, actually, they showed up unannounced, but he gave me a number to the Baltimore field office. And, of course, I never used that number. I called directory assistance, got the number to the Baltimore field office, verified the agent and the basic appearance, because anybody could make up a badge. So, yes, I am pretty confident it was the FBI.

MR. STEARNS. So then you made available all those records?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. STEARNS. And I guess that is the problem, sometimes when you get that high profile. When you are doing these for different clients, you sometimes move into areas that perhaps you realize you probably shouldn't have got into?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

MR. STEARNS. Would you say that in retrospect?

MR. RAPP. You know, in retrospect, the money was enjoyable; the fame was just part of the job. But a good data broker is very quiet, underneath the radar. And the committee is not going to know about him, for the most part; nor is the American public, because they are utilizing the services for the majority of the part.

If they haven't done anything wrong, they have nothing to fear from them. If they owe money, you may wake up one morning and find your bank account \$5,000 less. But again it is because they had a legitimate judgment.

So, yes, the fame caused a lot of problems. And in retrospect, I think it turned out to be a good thing and ended when it did, as things transgressed.

MR. STEARNS. So if you had to do it again, would you do it the same way?

MR. RAPP. Tough question. Tough question. I definitely--

MR. STEARNS. Think about that for a second and let me go back.

The person who asked you--who was the client, that asked you to specifically get this information--I am not asking you to reveal who that client was; but that client, you had to reveal to the FBI, too, didn't you?

MR. RAPP. Correct, ves.

MR. STEARNS. And did that client immediately tell you to stop and desist? Or did that client--

MR. RAPP. Oh, no. All my clients understand when law enforcement is there, we are in business to make money on a grand scale. And if you shut down one avenue, I am going to concentrate on the others.

So he wanted to know who the client was, just for national security reasons, as he said. This has nothing to do with that.

MR. STEARNS. So he wanted to know specifically who was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment, as well as tracking down various cell phone and landline contacts of Ms. Lewinsky?

MR. RAPP. That is correct. It was for a news magazine. I don't know if it was Entertainment Tonight or which one of the news magazines, but they wanted to know.

MR. STEARNS. And they hired you to do it?

MR. RAPP. Right. They thought it was interesting that the Government was paying for Ms. Lewinsky's apartment at the Watergate Hotel. So something like that.

MR. STEARNS. I also read in some of the testimony that both of you-or you, specifically Mr. Rapp, can find out a post office box.

MR. RAPP. That is correct.

MR. STEARNS. Just briefly tell me how you would find out my post office box. I have a post office box for business. Tell me, briefly, how you do it and then tell me what is the reason for knowing the post office box?

MR. RAPP. To me, it was a case, tracking people down.

MR. STEARNS. What is the reason why? Is it like a banking institution or a lawyer? Why would they want to know?

MR. RAPP. Somebody wants to track you down.

MR. STEARNS. So they are going to stand there so when I come up to that post office box they will be able to get me; is that it?

MR. RAPP. No. What it was leading my clients to, the majority of the time, was to get more information on you, a physical address. Most of the time you have to actually show an ID to get a post office--

MR. STEARNS. So if a person doesn't have a physical address, then you want the post office box.

MR. RAPP. That is right. The idea, to "break" in the Post Office, it is to get whatever information they have on their hard card. That is what we are looking for.

MR. STEARNS. So tell me then you want to get my post office box, and I am in Ocala, Florida. How would you go about it?

MR. RAPP. First of all--I will be blunt.

MR. STEARNS. You had a last name.

MR. RAPP. I don't need that. All I need is the box number.

If I find out who the postal inspectors are for your region, impersonate one of those postal inspectors; and if I call up and say, you know, we have had--

MR. STEARNS. So you would use the actual name of the postal inspector. Let's say his name is Jim Moore.

MR. RAPP. Okay, let's say it is.

I would call up and be Mr. Moore. Or I would be one of his associates. And I would say, "you know, we have had some child pornography coming into this box. And we have had some pictures of kids doing things they shouldn't be doing."

"Now, we have traced it back; we have already identified the box is on the West Coast. Do me a favor."

Now I am talking to a lowly box clerk, of course, that is bored with her job, and once I get to build up a 30-second relationship, I am going to tell them what I need.

"Do me a favor. Take a look at and see if you have"--I will use a example of a company name—"see if you have Photography Unlimited listed on the box, or how it is titled."

MR. STEARNS. You would make up something to get some credibility?

MR. RAPP. Correct.

They go in there and they say, "oh, no, it is not a business. It is a residential box listed as an individual."

"Now, are you spelling his name with an "st" or just a "ph"?"

They will say, "oh, no; "st," what are you talking about? We have it as a Jim J. Rowe at 134 17th Street."

MR. STEARNS. They continue volunteering information because they think you are credible?

MR. RAPP. They think you have the authority to be able to acquire this. That is one of the quickest and easiest ways, as just one of many examples.

MR. STEARNS. Take me through another quick scenario. You are trying to find my credit card, and what would you need to find out like in exhibit--Exhibit Number 3, here you have the credit card for John Ramsey, and you have a list of all the descriptions, the places and the amounts. How would you go about getting this information for--let's say for me, how would you go about getting it?

MR. RAPP. Mr. Stearns, first of all, I would make sure that my client at least had given me your full legal name, preferably your address, preferably something else. Most of the time, the clients gave us a credit card, they had a Social.

MR. STEARNS. Most the time you had the name of the credit card-you didn't even have the credit card? Whether it is Bank of America or Capital One?

MR. RAPP. Again, think global; that is too small.

We are thinking Visa, Master Card, Discover, American Express, or Diners Club, which isn't used very much--one of those five are the Big Five. And when a client came to me and said, "we would like to find out the credit card purchases they made on this date," the client always seemed to have a necessary--they knew exactly what they were looking for, but they didn't know how they came to either get it or how they wanted it broken down. They didn't know exactly which card the person may have used, but they said, "we know this person used a credit card on this day."

MR. STEARNS. Invariably you had a date and a description?

MR. RAPP. Something. They gave me something. I would go in and utilize just what I had, your name--

MR. STEARNS. Where would you go in to do that?

MR. RAPP. I would go into Visa or Master Card and I would make up a nice little story. I would call them directly and explain to them "I have a bill in the mail here for \$2,418,000 and I don't understand why, since my wife's homebound and I haven't left the house in the last 2 months."

MR. STEARNS. And she would tell you, "We don't show in our records that you have this."

MR. RAPP. To begin with, they would say, "Well, what is your card number?" And I won't know, of course. And I would know something, and what I didn't know I would fudge, and I would get them to the point where they would just look up what I wanted them to do by my name, tie it in with the address.

And if Visa said--

MR. STEARNS. They would reveal the credit card number to you?

MR. RAPP. Not at that point. At that point they would verify they did in fact have it.

First of all, it is a process. My first part is to find the institution that has it. Now, if I know you have a Visa, the idea now is which agency specifically, or which-again the word "agency"--but which department issued that Visa, which bank. So they will say "oh yes you have one here from Capital One."

"Oh, Capital One? Wrong one. Let me look into it."

If I didn't like the way the conversation was going, I will call them back. Now I know it is Capital One. Now I have other options. I can find out which bank you utilize it from and go into the individual branch even. Just like Chase Manhattan, you can pay your bills at any Chase Bank, I can go into the branch, I can go into Capital One directly, or I can go back to Visa, and I would work the people until I would get your complete card number or not. Most of the time I would solve the case without ever having the card number. I would go in and find out the basics. "How much do I owe you?"

Again, then put them in a position where they have to help you, and if I owe them X amount of dollars, I say, "Do me a favor, break that

down. I am a committee member; I need to get reimbursed, so let's break it down."

"Okay, well, what do you want to know?"

MR. STEARNS. Then you get them to actually fax you--

MR. RAPP. No.

MR. STEARNS. How would you get all this information? This is just over the phone?

MR. RAPP. Just over the phone. I would have them go over it, say "The first purchase last month, what was the date?"

MR. STEARNS. Would you have a phone number that you could be traced back to?

MR. RAPP. Most of the time it was just our landlines sitting in Parker, Colorado, or in Aurora most of the time; and no, I didn't have a line. I didn't have the new phones and new technology that was available that showed you were calling from somewhere else. I didn't worry about it the majority of the time. They don't know unless you are calling a local carrier what number you are coming in on. And even if you do, it is easy enough to get them to look past it.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Chairman, I want to say I want to commend the witnesses here, because in their telling these stories, it reveals to all of us--and I think, hopefully, the consumers too will understand--how easy it is to get this information. And in a large sense, they are doing a very good action here and are to be commended for just trying to help us weed through this.

And so I thank you for getting these two witnesses.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns, and I just have a couple more questions here.

Mr. Rapp, you talked a number of times today about, you had a lot of clients who were private investigators, and many of these private investigators represented the news media, whether the National Enquirer or the Globe or 20/20 or Entertainment Tonight or whatever. And you established a relationship with them so you knew who these private investigators were representing, if they were representing news companies; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. To some extent I did. Some of my clients, they gave me an indication of who they were working for, but that was fairly proprietary; they didn't want me subletting them and going directly to the company itself and, of course, cutting them out of the profit.

MR. WHITFIELD. Absolutely.

Mr. Gandal, after we release the two of you, we are going to bring up another panel of witnesses and these are actual data brokers. And I understand most of them are going to take the Fifth Amendment, but I would like to ask you a couple of questions about some of them.

First of all, I ask you, are you familiar with any of the other witnesses that are scheduled to testify today? The other data brokers, are you familiar with any of them?

MR. GANDAL. A few of them I know, just a few.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know anything about the data brokers Ken Gorman, Chris Gorman, or Bob Gorman?

MR. GANDAL. I know of them. I have never met them.

I know they were in the business and that they, at one time, were doing a lot of work; and just shop talk between me and other people, I would hear that those people, in fact, were getting a large amount of work.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know anything about Mr. John Strange and Worldwide Investigations?

MR. GANDAL. I know Mr. Strange. I live in Colorado, and we have talked and we have had dinner.

MR. GANDAL. And what sort of customers would Mr. Strange sell to?

MR. GANDAL. I believe that Mr. Strange had a Web site that anybody could go into. And Mr. Strange doesn't get the work, he just brokers it. He doesn't do the work himself.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know anything about Jim Welker and Universal Communications Company?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, I know Mr. Welker.

MR. WHITFIELD. And what does Mr. Jim Stegner do for the company, or Larry Clark? Do you know either of them?

MR. GANDAL. Jim Stegner runs the side of the company that I worked with, and worked for for a short time. Larry Clark does nothing.

MR. WHITFIELD. And does Jim Welker--is he still in the State legislature in Colorado or--

MR. GANDAL. I believe he is our District 51 representative at this time. I live in the same city as Mr. Welker so.

MR. WHITFIELD. Has Mr. Welker ever made claims to you that his company does work for Federal law enforcement agencies?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, and I know it to be a fact. I turned some FBI agents on to his trap line company several years ago.

MR. WHITFIELD. So do you know anything about Michele Yontef and her company, TelcoSecrets?

MR. GANDAL. I have never met Michele Yontef, but I've heard of her throughout my entire career. She is basically a legend; they call her "Ma Bell."

MR. WHITFIELD. They call her "Ma Bell?" Why is that?

MR. GANDAL. I don't know. She is someone who has been in this business a long, long time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know her, Mr. Rapp?

MR. RAPP. No, I am familiar with TelScan, which is the name of Jim Welker's company, which we knew it by and utilized them for their services, but that is pretty much it.

MR. WHITFIELD. But Michele Yontef is known as "Ma Bell."

What do you know about Global Information Group and Ed Herzog?

MR. GANDAL. I know that I always thought his name was David Geller.

MR. WHITFIELD. David Geller?

MR. GANDAL. And I know they were a company in Tampa, Florida; and they also were able to get into a lot of--again, what I feel is permissible purposes--but the auto financers, gave them a very good price that nobody could match, so I know that they took a lot of business from a lot of us.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know whether Global is still operating?

MR. GANDAL. Not under Global. I heard that they are under another name now.

MR. WHITFIELD. Would that be Romano & Simson?

MR. GANDAL. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. That is the name they are operating under today?

MR. GANDAL. Again, this is information I hear through talking with other peers.

MR. WHITFIELD. Have you seen a price sheet from them?

MR. GANDAL. Boy, I think I had one at one time. I think someone had sent me one, just trying to compare prices, trying to stay competitive.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you know Barry Glantz?

MR. GANDAL. Wow. I don't know him, but when I ran a repossession company in the late '80s in Cincinnati, Ohio, Barry was the person I would contact in order to get phone information.

But he was very difficult to deal with. And he compelled me to learn more about this industry so I could do it myself, because I couldn't deal with him anymore.

MR. WHITFIELD. What about Steven Schwartz of First Source Information Specialists?

MR. GANDAL. He is another gentleman I believe was doing this for a number of agencies. I think he was out of Florida at the time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Last question.

Do you know anything about Joe Depante and Action Research Group?

MR. GANDAL. Yes, they were located in the Fort Lauderdale area, and I used to run a repossession company in that area. And Joe would supply information to repossession companies the same way I do; and I patterned some of the things I do after his company.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Rapp, do you know Joe Depante?

MR. RAPP. I do.

MR. WHITFIELD. How do you know him?

MR. RAPP. He was a client of ours and a friend of ours for many years.

MR. WHITFIELD. Is he a data broker?

MR. RAPP. He was. I don't know at this point. I know things have changed for him, but I don't know what he does.

MR. GANDAL. He is still running the company, Mr. Whitfield.

MR. WHITFIELD. Did you ever try to sell your client list to Mr.--

MR. RAPP. Oh, yes, when we got out of business in 1999, when we were forced out, so to speak, I contacted a few of my clients. A few had expressed interest to take over our clientele list with recommendations from us; and Action, the company we knew Joe by, seemed to be the best bet to go. And we agreed upon a price, and unfortunately, we never received a penny.

Things were going to work out and, as I guess goes with this business, we were deceived; and so they got the benefit of all the client lists and all the contacts, and that is fine.

MR. WHITFIELD. They got all the information and you don't get any of the money?

MR. RAPP. That is correct, not a penny.

MR. WHITFIELD. You were prosecuted under RICO; is that correct?

MR. RAPP. I believe so.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your understanding that you were prosecuted under RICO because they were not clear under what other specific statute they could prosecute you under?

MR. RAPP. Right. When Mr. Feddo, your counsel, came out, and we just spoke with Bob Brown, who is the agent of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, that was their emphasis to us: We wanted you to stop, and we didn't know how we were going to force you to do it, and this is what we charged you with. They took a class 2 felony all the way down to a couple of years of probation if you would quit the business.

So it was apparent there was no real teeth behind it; or if there was, they just didn't exercise them, thankfully. They wanted us to end, and we did.

MR. WHITFIELD. Can you give us some idea of the gross revenues of Touch Tone during your peak years?

MR. RAPP. Well, the peak years, our gross, as far as billings out, were well over a million for the latter half of the 1990s. Prior to that, it was minimal, anywhere from a couple hundred thousand, half a million or whatever. But the ability to earn the funds and the necessity of the

information is enormous; given enough clientele and enough employees, there is no limit.

You know, I appreciate the validity of what your committee is trying to do, but there is necessity for this. And I understand you can't regulate it and say, well, this we will allow and this we won't. I understand that.

But--you are not going to stop it, but hopefully you will put an end to the people--I don't know about Mr. Gandal, but we have never committed fraud in the respect of ever taking anybody's privacy and taking a penny that wasn't ours. We would never do that.

MR. WHITFIELD. You didn't take their money--

MR. RAPP. Just the information, if you haven't done anything wrong. That was our premise until the media, but--

MR. WHITFIELD. Would you agree with the statement that, maybe if you had never become involved in JonBenet Ramsey murder case that you might still be in business?

MR. RAPP. Oh, yes, I definitely. I would believe that, yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Does anybody else have any questions?

MS. DEGETTE. I do.

Sitting here, it seems to me Colorado is sort of a hotbed of pretexting, Mr. Chairman, and I am going to talk to some of my colleagues in the legislature about that.

Mr. Gandal, I asked Mr. Rapp, but I didn't ask you: Do you think Colorado's lack of laws enable you to do more than you might be able to do in other States?

MR. GANDAL. No. I live in Colorado because I love it, no other reason.

MS. DEGETTE. You don't think that if Colorado enacted oversight on private investigators or data miners or things like that, that would affect your business?

MR. GANDAL. Well, it would affect my business if I looked at it and said, gee, everything I am doing is illegal. I would stop, absolutely; I don't want to break the law. I always believed I was a law-abiding citizen, assisting banks.

MS. DEGETTE. Great.

Mr. Rapp, now, you told the Chairman that you were charged under RICO, but then you did plead guilty to a lesser offense, correct?

MR. RAPP. It is possible. I truthfully--

MS. DEGETTE. You are under probation right now, right?

MR. RAPP. No. No. They started out with class 2 felony. They ended up with 5 years probation of which, after 3 years they said, you are not a threat to anybody and you are released.

MS. DEGETTE. But you had probation?

MR. RAPP. For 3 years.

MS. DEGETTE. So you must have pled guilty to something--

MR. RAPP. At that point whatever they wanted me to, that was fine.

MS. DEGETTE. We all think you are very good and we would hire you for any sales position we might have in our organization. But I am just asking you, if you got 5 years probation that was then reduced to 3, you must have pled guilty to something.

MR. RAPP. Yes, I did.

MS. DEGETTE. And your--was part of your agreement of probation that you would never engage in this business again, or--

MR. RAPP. Not during the time of probation.

MS. DEGETTE. So you could go back to this business?

MR. RAPP. Theoretically.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you intend to do that?

MR. RAPP. No, ma'am.

MS. DEGETTE. Why?

MR. RAPP. I can't rationalize like I did at that point. You can ignore some things so long, and it just got to the point where I felt guilty.

MS. DEGETTE. What were you ignoring?

MR. RAPP. Lying, conning, scamming.

MS. DEGETTE. So you just decided not to do that anymore?

MR. RAPP. That is not the best way to go.

MS. DEGETTE. What are you doing now?

MR. RAPP. I am a caretaker for the elderly, for my mom--and dad when he died--now for my Mom until she passes on, and then we will get back to life.

MS. DEGETTE. And I mean, you understand it is one thing to be doing what you were doing, which is pretexting, and getting the data, selling it--not for profit other than getting the data, not to steal someone's bank account or something.

MR. RAPP. Correct. Correct.

MS. DEGETTE. But you understand the risks when this is done, and I think both you and Mr. Gandal would agree, it's been made much easier by the Internet and computerization, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely.

Ms. DEGETTE. So it is not just people who are doing it for legitimate reasons, like repossessing automobiles, or even quasi-legitimate reasons like newspaper tabloids. It is being done by criminals who are stealing people's data and stealing their identities and their assets, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes. That is why I called the committee in the beginning and talked.

MS. DEGETTE. Now, I think, Mr. Gandal, you testified that you know Representative Welker, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. And you said that you referred some FBI agents to his company for use of these pretexting services, correct?

MR. GANDAL. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. What were the names of the FBI agents?

MR. GANDAL. I don't know those names. I know the name of the FBI agent that was in my office because we worked the case together. He is in New York City.

MS. DEGETTE. What is that person's name?

MR. GANDAL. His name is Neil Caldwell.

MS. DEGETTE. What office is he with?

MR. GANDAL. He is with Financial Crimes in New York City. We worked a Nigerian fraud ring together, which he busted and recovered millions of dollars; and then on September 12, 2001, I assisted him in learning how to use one of the databases. I had to look at the terrorists' addresses that were in Newark at the time and determine who else might still be out there. And at that point I believe the FBI was given free access to these databases, and they no longer needed my assistance. In fact, I haven't spoken to these agencies.

MS. DEGETTE. Was Agent Caldwell, was he the person that you referred to Mr. Welker?

MR. GANDAL. No. He knew some-- I wasn't prepared for these questions, as far as having dates, but I would say--

Ms. DEGETTE. I am not asking you for a date.

MR. GANDAL. It was a long time ago. Late '90s, I believe, he--I had shown him.

MS. DEGETTE. This was before September 12th?

MR. GANDAL. Yes. Neil would come in my office and he would watch me work, and I would help him with information when he needed it

And he said these trap lines are really important, and I know DEA guys that could really use this. And I believe he went to a Chicago office, who then contacted Mr. Stegner who worked for Mr. Welker.

I don't think Mr. Stegner works there anymore.

MS. DEGETTE. I don't think so either. But you don't know if, in fact, the FBI ever actually hired Representative Welker's company?

MR. GANDAL. To do trap lines, I know they did.

Ms. DEGETTE. Do you know that Mr. Welker's company was compensated by the FBI for that?

MR. GANDAL. I know that I went to church with Mr. Welker one day, and they asked everyone in the--it was actually the first anniversary of 9/11--and they asked everyone in the audience to stand up

who was in the military, and they called out the different things. When they got to Army, I stood up.

And they said, anyone else that works with the Government, and Mr. Welker stood up next to me. And I kind of looked at him, and he said, "I have clients." He said, "FBI is my client;" and that is why he stood up.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Welker said, "FBI is my client?"

FBI told us they never hired Mr. Welker, so I guess that will be figured out later on.

MR. GANDAL. The information is just what I gave you.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you know any other government agencies who hired either your firm or these types of firms?

MR. GANDAL. I have done work for law enforcement before, but never hired. I did favors. I have assisted law enforcement.

Ms. DeGette. So you are not compensated by a law enforcement agency?

MR. GANDAL. Right. I had friends that were law officers.

MS. DEGETTE. Which agencies did you do favors for?

MS. DEGETTE. Nassau County Police Department, I had friends that were detectives with them in the '90s, in 1999 to 2000.

MS. DEGETTE. Did you ever do any favors for Federal, where you talked about--

MR. GANDAL. Just the gentleman that came into my office; sometimes he would need an address to a telephone number, and I could get it for him a lot quicker than anybody else.

MS. DEGETTE. And that was it?

MR. GANDAL. That was it.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Rapp, what about you, were you ever hired by my law enforcement agencies?

MR. RAPP. I believe we were. And I have to apologize; my honesty here is, hopefully, unquestionable, but my memory may be.

Back during the '80s or '90s there were agencies--when we worked in Utah, we lived up in Cache County in Logan, Utah; and we did work for some of the agencies, I believe, there--just basics. There was a nonpublished listing of a party, and they wanted the address, something generic to that account.

But for the majority--that is the only one I can think of because very rarely, I don't think we were ever contacted except by Mr. Crosby, who was an FBI agent, I believe, at the time out of Texas.

Ms. DEGETTE. This was like the late '80s, early '90s?

MR. RAPP. I believe it was, and at that point--Mr. Feddo has informed me he was ex-FBI, but that wasn't made clear to me at that point.

Ms. DEGETTE. So you now don't know of any direct hiring by FBI?

MR. RAPP. No, I don't think there ever was.

MS. DEGETTE. And the only other law enforcement agency you can remember being hired was this Utah--was it a local or State?

MR. RAPP. Local. Local.

Ms. DEGETTE. And that's it?

MR. RAPP. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. I am trying to figure out the scope of law enforcement agencies that hire these types of firms. It doesn't sound to me to be very great.

MR. RAPP. No. We were always told--contrary to popular belief, we were told--and a lot of my information came from Mr. Crosby and from the FBI agent that came to our office about the Monica Lewinsky deal, that if the Feds wanted to know something, they would know it. That is the end of the story. If they want to know it, they know it, they don't need to utilize any other agency or any other company to get it.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Stearns, do you or Dr. Burgess have any additional questions?

MR. BURGESS. Yeah, the issue of the stores being a site for information transfer: At the retail outlets, are there particular security measures they take at those stores?

MR. GANDAL. Not that I know of, no. There are not a lot of security measures that the wireless service companies take in any respect.

MR. BURGESS. So the sales people in those stores wouldn't have any special training or expertise?

MR. GANDAL. No. That is the reason they are targeted on a problem account.

MR. BURGESS. Would you agree with that, Mr. Rapp?

MR. RAPP. Yes.

And if I can, Mr. Burgess, I have taken this cell phone, any cell phone to any company, I don't have to open it, I don't have to take out the SIM card inside if I say, "I need to see a copy of my last month's bill and, by the way, I think I would like to get two or three additional lines."

They are more than happy to want to help. They say, "what is your number?"

And I throw out the number.

They are not going to call it and verify it. They are not going to say, "I need your ID." They believe they see my ID in my hand.

And I say, "You know, when I talked to customer service"--and from experience I would know the name of their computer system, whether it

be CBIZ or BOSS or Elmo's or whatever--see, they tell me something like Elmo's is down. They said, "oh, that again; what do you need?"

I say, "Can you do me a favor and print out the last 3 months from me?" Never even seen an ID, never seen anything. It is that easy. And there are so many branch offices, and you can go to any mall and you will see two or three. It is that easy to acquire the information, and you don't need to know anything.

MR. BURGESS. So would the kiosks at the malls be the most vulnerable point, or are the retail stores just as vulnerable?

MR. RAPP. I don't know if the kiosks at the malls could print out an actual bill, but they can give me the specs on the bill. They can give me enough information to help me, so I can go back in to customer service and say, hey, here is my account number now. Here is this, here is that. So--they are all kids, though; they are staffed by people that have been there at the most a couple of years.

MR. BURGESS. Seems like the most basic type of security measures would at least stop some of that, maybe not 100 percent but some of that.

Is the cost of those security measures a barrier to those being implemented?

MR. RAPP. Truthfully, I never ran across any security measures, so to speak, with any cell companies, landline companies. I had more security at a cable company than I did at a bank.

It is just the aspect they are not expecting. And even today, even with all this, they are not prepared for Joe Blow calling in and saying, "Hey, wait a minute, now I know I got a check into my checking account. And you guys told me I bounced one."

"What is your account number?"

And I don't know my account number.

"What is your name? I don't know. I don't know. What is your name? I don't know." It gets to that extent to where, "Did you spell my name correctly with an "sh" or with a "c"?"

And then once you have them utterly confused they are going to want to start at the beginning and help you. And it is the same way with every company out there.

And I would hate for this committee to make it so tough that we have to sit on hold for 2 hours to get through to AT&T, because they have got to be so sure of all the security. And I hate the fact I screwed that up in part.

But it is a fact of the matter, you are going to always have people like us and you are going to always have people who are going to give out the information. I would hope they are not going to hurt anybody with the information. That is my goal.

MR. BURGESS. What about the--you addressed the issue of the overseas operators. Is that a particular point of vulnerability, the outsourcing of the call center?

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely. They barely speak English.

MR. RAPP. My wife worked for General Motors for 5, 6 years, and during that time, they transitioned from America to India to have all their customer service. I never found it was any easier to get information out of India than here. I am sure it might be. But when I reference overseas, clients came to us with overseas requests.

Now, you try getting information out of a Barclay's Bank from somebody named Gambino, you are going to run into a little bit of difficulty just because of the situation, it is international. That is what I refer to as overseas. That is why a lot of the call centers now are everywhere in the world.

It doesn't matter except for the fact it takes a little bit more time and you have to be able to understand their dialect a little better to get what you want. And it is tougher to be friendly, it seems like with them, or get them to understand you and what your needs are. They are in a Third World country. They can't appreciate what we are going through as far as trying to get the information.

MR. BURGESS. You are--I am just astounded your degree of imagination. The fuse box is smoking. The cleverness is just absolutely astounding.

But I thank both of you for being here and for your candor.

And, Mr. Chairman, I will yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Stearns.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I won't take too much longer.

As I understand it, Mr. Rapp--let me just list some, if I came to you, if you could provide these.

Could you provide disability benefits for a person?

MR. RAPP. Sure.

MR. STEARNS. Could you determine their Social Security benefits?

MR. RAPP. Yes, where the check is being sent, what bank it is being sent to, the account number.

MR. STEARNS. Welfare benefits?

MR. RAPP. Sure.

MR. STEARNS. Could you locate where a person used a hospital and what the expenses were at that hospital?

MR. RAPP. Absolutely, medical records.

MR. STEARNS. Could you find an e-mail for anybody?

MR. RAPP. You know, truthfully, I never had to delve much into the Internet world, thankfully; and no, I have never really dealt with e-mails that much.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Gandal, do you think it is possible for anybody to find anybody's e-mail?

MR. GANDAL. You have to be much more computer literate than myself. I'm telephone literate, like Mr. Rapp. That's my tool.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Rapp, could you find a brokerage account for anybody in America?

MR. RAPP. Absolutely.

MR. STEARNS. Well, that is pretty clear, Mr. Chairman. I don't think we have any privacy at all, if these gentlemen could find any one of those things.

Mr. Gandal, you mentioned in your testimony, you said that "please allow me to speak for another profession I feel should be criminalized before the only support for every auto financer in America receives this fate, the professional debtor. This is the individual who uses a true name, fraud, in order to purchase dozens of vehicles which he has no intention of ever paying for. He gives these cars to his friends or family, but many times he will sublease the vehicles, pocket the money that the third-party lessee gives them."

So, tell me what you might reinforce, what you are trying to say here, and what we should do.

MR. GANDAL. Well, the professional debtor is someone making a lot of money doing it, and it's--

MR. STEARNS. There are people doing this?

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely. Listen to Sports Talk tomorrow and listen to their advertisements about the Nevada corporate ideas that they have got now. Anybody can incorporate in Nevada.

Anybody can incorporate in Nevada and probably other ones. It's just a commercial that I have heard several time listening to Sports Talk, and they say you can go ahead and anybody can incorporate and then get corporate credit which has nothing to do with personal credit. So these people have already trashed their name. They go to a subprime or even the C&D paper of a major auto financier which isn't subprime. They go in as a company, a hearing aid sales company, any of these things, and all of a sudden they've got 25, 30 vehicles and they are gone. They are gone. Now one way to find those vehicles --

MR. STEARNS. So simply a corporation of these auto dealers will lease or sell on credit for somebody who comes in with a corporate name.

MR. GANDAL. Sure. They are trying to sell cars. And they really, I believe in the beginning it was looked at like, look, we have got a giant

portfolio here and this little bit is trickling down, is going to--we are going to lose.

MR. STEARNS. That's a cost of business.

MR. GANDAL. But as time has gone by, it is no longer a little bit that's trickling down, and a lot of these subprime dealers are gone because of it, and the ones that are still here are fighting to stay there to offer the product that has got to be there for a lot of people.

MR. STEARNS. What would you do besides criminalizing it? What would you do in terms of legislation in terms of--

MR. GANDAL. Control it. Allow a replevin to be served right in town within a couple of days, knock on the doors, here's the papers. I want the car. I want it now without having to play games and chase people literally down the street like cops and robbers. Repossessor is a-it's a rough business, and he is doing a service and a good repossessor is not fighting. A good repossessor does not carry a gun and get into a shootout over the vehicle. He is respectful. He talks to the people when he has to. He picks up the vehicle because that's what is supposed to be done. Unfortunately, over and over and over again, and it's not a small problem and maybe the subprime companies don't even want to admit it. But I have talked to them, and I have talked to a lot of them and let them know I was going to be here and what I was going to say, and they said go for it because they know it is true.

There are problems. A liaison would be great. Somebody that has some power. Repossessors look at that like some fat slouchy guy. It's not that way. They are professional adjusters. They are good investigators. They are family men. They are going out there and they are doing a job and making a little bit more money than they would if they are working at a toll booth or a body shop.

It is a hard living. There should be some laws to protect them. That would take away my job, but, you know, take away my job and I'll apply for a job in the liaison department.

MR. STEARNS. You could be the supervisor.

MR. GANDAL. Absolutely.

MR. STEARNS. Just on another note, could you explain prepaid calling cards, sir?

MR. GANDAL. Sure. They are a very good and what I would imagine is a very legal tool. You send out the prepaid calling card to a target. You don't know their phone number or too much about them at this point. You send it out. They use the calling card, and then you have a copy of where they called from and where they called to, which is a good investigative tool in locating somebody.

MR. STEARNS. And that's used for what purpose?

MR. GANDAL. For skip tracing. One percent of all vehicles are going to be repossessed this year. Fifty percent of those vehicles are going to be skips. And half of those, again, you are going to find the guy and you found him the whole time. Why? Because the car isn't parked out front because he doesn't have it any more. They are either straw purchases or whatever. It doesn't mean it's going to help you. But that is when the call records come into hand and that is why so many repossession companies and auto financiers like to look at the call records and see where he's calling to 10 times a day, 15 times a day. Get a picture of somebody's life like that and maybe you'll get your car back.

MR. STEARNS. Do you have any idea how the carriers could put a stop to data broker accessing consumer information? Do you understand what I am asking?

MR. GANDAL. Stopping my job?

MR. STEARNS. Yes.

MR. GANDAL. It would be very difficult. It is very bureaucratic and although I've seen some changes in some companies, wireless companies, you can hang up and call back and get what you want and eventually I am afraid that the movement that they have made to secure is just going to fall apart again. Right now it is big. They are talking about it is something that they want to do. In a year's time it is all new people doing the job. Most of these people can't even work 40 hours because they don't want to get paid for benefits. So they keep everyone in all these companies underneath it. The managers don't care. The employees don't care. So the information is still readily available.

MR. STEARNS. Mr. Chairman, thank you. I am done.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, and I want to thank Mr. Rapp and Mr. Gandal for your testimony. I think we already had an impression that there were no secrets anymore and now we know for sure there are not. So with that, you all are dismissed. We appreciate your cooperation very much.

And at this time I would like to call forward the following witnesses on the third panel.

Mr. John Strange, the owner of World Wide Investigations. Ms. Laurie Misner, owner of Global Information Group. Mr. Jay Patel, owner of Abika.com. Mr. Tim Berndt, owner of Relia Trace Locate Services. Mr. Ed Herzog, owner of Global Information Group. Mr. James Welker, owner of Universal Communications Company. Mr. Skipp Porteous, owner of Sherlock Investigations. Mr. Patrick Baird, owner of PDJ Services. Ms. Michele Yontef, owner of TelcoSecrets.com. Mr. Steven Schwartz, former owner of First Source Information Specialists and Mr. Carlos Anderson, owner of C.F. Anderson, PI.

All of you know, the subcommittee takes testimony under oath, and I would like you all to right now raise your right hand and be sworn.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. You are all under oath now, and under the rules of the House and the rules of the Energy and Commerce Committee, you do have the right to be advised by legal counsel as to your constitutional rights, and I would ask you do any of you have legal counsel with you today? Okay. All right.

Those that have legal counsel, and we can start with you, Mr. Strange. Do you have legal counsel with you?

MR. STRANGE. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Misner, will you give us the name of your attorney?

MS. MISNER. Sanford Saunders.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Patel, do you have legal counsel?

MR. PATEL. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Berndt?

MR. BERNDT. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Herzog?

Mr. Herzog. Timothy Fitzgerald.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Welker?

MR. WELKER. Yes.

Mr. Bearden. Yes, sir. Jim Bearden.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you. Mr. Porteous?

MR. PORTEOUS. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Baird?

Mr. Baird. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Yontef.

MS. YONTEF. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Schwartz?

MR. SCHWARTZ. I have legal counsel. He's in the hospital. He asked that we postpone and reconvene so he can testify and he was refused.

MR. WHITFIELD. What's his name?

MR. SCHWARTZ. Richard Rosenbaum.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Anderson?

MR. ISSACS. I represent Mr. Anderson. I am Hanan Issacs.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

Now I'm going to ask all of you, we'll start with you Mr. Strange. Do you have an opening statement that you'd like to make?

MR. STRANGE. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Misner.

MS. MISNER. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Patel?

MR. PATEL. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Berndt?

MR. BERNDT. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Herzog?

MR. HERZOG. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Welker?

MR. WELKER. No. Nothing.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Porteous?

MR. PORTEOUS. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Baird?

MR. BAIRD. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Yontef?

MS. YONTEF. No.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Schwartz?

MR. SCHWARTZ. Yes, I do.

MR. WHITFIELD. You are recognized for 5 minutes.

MR. SCHWARTZ. Up until a couple of years ago, I was listed as a broker. We sold names. Somebody would call like an ADT company to find people buying new homes. I was introduced to this business 3 or 4 years ago. And I've been reading the newspapers and I've been in a lot of articles, and I've only actually owned the websites for a couple of months. I shut them down 6 months ago when I found out that this might be illegal. I had no clue that this might be illegal. But when I first went into the business and I was told about it, I looked into it and I looked on the Internet. There was over 2 or 300 companies doing this, okay, and then I looked under the pretexting laws and it clearly stated that.

Ms. DEGETTE. Can I interrupt you? Are you intending to assert your Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination?

MR. SCHWARTZ. Yes, I am.

Ms. DeGette. Counsel, and I feel like--I am not a practicing lawyer anymore, but I used to do a fair amount of criminal defense in the 15 years I did practice. By making this opening statement, you are waiving your Fifth Amendment rights.

MR. SCHWARTZ. I didn't know that.

MS. DEGETTE. Since your attorney is not here, he is in the hospital.

MR. SCHWARTZ. Then I will stop.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Mr. Anderson, do you have an opening statement?

MR. ANDERSON. No. Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Since there are no opening statements, what I am going to do is ask all of you a question. I am going to do it individually because--depending on the facts of the case. I would like to start with

Mr. Strange first and ask you, Mr. Strange, and Ms. Misner, if you would mind giving him that document book. If you could move it down there to him. And under Tab 68 in the binder, if you wouldn't mind turning to Tab 68 and it is on the screen, on both screens, if you can see it. It is a price sheet from your web site, Informationbrokers.net, which you own through your company, Worldwide Investigations. And the on-line price sheet offers outgoing cell phone calls, cell tolls without CNA landline tolls, with or without CNA and post office box information, among other services. And so Mr. Strange, the question I would ask you, did you and your company Worldwide Investigations obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. STRANGE. Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to assert my Fifth Amendment right not to testify.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. So you are refusing to answer all of our questions on the right against self-incrimination afforded to you under the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution?

MR. STRANGE. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your intention to assert that privilege if we ask any additional questions?

MR. STRANGE. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Now I would like to go to Ms. Misner. And Ms. Misner, if you wouldn't mind turning to Tab 41 in the binder which I request will be put upon the screen. Now this document is a listing of the top 20 customers during the year 2005 for your company, Global Information Group, which you purchased in March of 2005.

You produced this list as an attachment to your response to the committee's letter dated March 31st, 2006, which asked questions about Global's business activities. This list includes many large bank lenders and auto finance companies. So Ms. Misner, my question would be did you and your company, Global Information Group, obtain and sell customer cell phone records and other non-public personal data by pretexting cell phone carriers and impersonating technical service representatives, financial service representatives, or customers?

MS. MISNER. Mr. Chairman, upon the advice of counsel I invoke my right under the Fifth Amendment under the United States Constitution not to be compelled to testify against myself.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer any and all questions we may ask under your Fifth Amendment privileges of the Constitution?

MS. MISNER. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your intention to assert that right on any of the other questions we might ask?

MS. MISNER. That is correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Patel, if you would look at Tab 97. This is the same price sheet for Mr. Strange's web site, Informationbrokers.net, that we saw earlier except that this is tailored for the web site Abika.com which you own through Accu-Search Incorporated. I think you could also see it up on the screens as well.

But on this price list, the check boxes designate the services which Abika.com purchased from Mr. Strange, including outgoing cell phone calls, cell tolls without CNA, landline tolls, with or without CNA, and post office box information, among others.

So Mr. Patel, my question is did you and your company, Accu-Search, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretexting, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. PATEL. Mr. Chairman, I would like to invoke my Fifth Amendment rights.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer all of our questions on the right against self-incrimination afforded to you under the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution?

MR. PATEL. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it is your intention to assert that right on all future questions?

MR. PATEL. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Berndt, if you wouldn't mind turning to Tab 100. In this copy of a chatroom posting, a private investigator named Damon Woodcock inquires whether someone can obtain for him both residential and cell phone toll records. In response, on the next page an investigator named Jim Zimmer states "I use Tim Berndt at Relia Trace. He is very fast, highly accurate, and his prices are competitive."

At Tab 98 in another chatroom posting you describe the Relia Trace difference and state "we will guarantee the accuracy of what you receive 100 percent with the carrier of record."

So Mr. Berndt, my question to you would be did you and your company Relia Trace Locate Services, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. BERNDT. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully assert my privilege against self-incrimination secured to me by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer these questions based on your Fifth Amendment right, and it is your intention to reassert that right if we ask additional questions?

MR. BERNDT. Respectfully, Mr. Chairman, that is correct.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Herzog, if you would please turn to Tab 40.

This document also is a price sheet used by Global Information Group, a company you formerly owned and operated, to advertise the information it could obtain and sell, including Social Security benefits, disability benefits, college class schedules, cell phone and landline calling records.

So my question, Mr. Herzog, to you would be did you and your company, Global Information Group, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal data by pretexting cell phone carriers and impersonating technical service representatives, financial services representatives, or customers?

MR. HERZOG. Mr. Chairman, upon advice of counsel I assert my Fifth Amendment privileges.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are refusing to answer any questions today pursuant to your Fifth Amendment protections of the U.S. Constitution and it is your intention to assert that right on any future questions we may ask?

MR. HERZOG. Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Welker, if you would not mind turning to Tab 57. This is a price sheet from Universal Communications Company, which you own, offering post office box breaks, out-of-state toll calls, including dates, times, and durations, cell tolls and cell phone breaks, among other services, and I would ask you, Mr. Welker, did you and your company, Universal Communications, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. WELKER. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights under the Constitution and decline to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are also refusing to answer any questions under the Fifth Amendment protections that you have, and it is your intention to assert that right on any additional questions we may have?

MR. WELKER. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time we'll go to Mr. Porteous. Mr. Porteous, Tab 73. In this copy of a chatroom posting, Ryan Wroblewski, a former employee of your company, Sherlock Investigations, offers a special of \$200 for unlimited cell records, all months on bills, with absolutely no add-ons, and at Tab 74 when asked by Tim Berndt of Relia Trace whether or not the offer includes business phone accounts, Mr. Wroblewski explains, "yes, business lines are complex but I do them for \$200."

So Mr. Porteous, my question would be to you and your company, Sherlock Investigations, did you and your company Sherlock Investigations obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. PORTEOUS. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights under the Constitution and decline to answer.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you're asserting your Fifth Amendment rights and it is your intention to reassert that right on any additional questions we may ask?

MR. PORTEOUS. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

Mr. Baird, at Tab 19 you will see that on February 14th, 2006, your attorney, Mr. Brian Corcoran of the law firm Katten Muchin Rosenman, responded on your behalf to this committee's letter requesting information about the business activities of PDJ Services, Inc.

In that response, Mr. Corcoran stated, in particular, "the assertion about PDJ's collection of cell phone call records is false as PDJ voluntarily ceased gathering information last year." Mr. Corcoran also stated that, "the information that PDJ obtains from its client is information that is publicly available to any person willing to put in the necessary time and effort."

However, if you would turn to Tab 22, this is an e-mail document dated April 7, 2006, sent by your company, PDJ Services, to one of its customers and it contains several hundred cell phone calls from a Verizon Wireless bill. In fact, in response to this committee's subpoena, you produced tens of thousands of e-mails reflecting transactions containing cell phone records throughout this year.

So my question, Mr. Baird, would be did you and your company, PDJ Services, obtain and sell consumers' cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. BAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights under the Constitution and decline to answer the questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are invoking your Fifth Amendment rights and it is your intention to reassert your rights if we ask any additional questions?

MR. BAIRD. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Yontef, on Tab 79 of that same book is an e-mail that you sent to an employee at Patrick Baird's company PDJ Services, and in the e-mail you wrote "I was shot down four times on Nextel's CNA. I keep getting Northwestern Call Center and they must have had an operator meeting about pretexts as every operator is cued

in." You then ask, "Can you guys try this for me? Maybe you will get another call center that did not have the meetings."

So Ms. Yontef, did you and your company, TelcoSecrets.com, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MS. YONTEF. I respectfully invoke my Fifth Amendment rights.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are invoking your Fifth Amendment rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and it is your intention to assert that right if we ask any additional questions?

MS. YONTEF. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. At this time we'll go to Mr. Schwartz. And Mr. Schwartz, at Tab 50, there are invoices from First Source Information Specialists, a company that you and Mr. Ken Gorman own, submitted to Patrick Baird's company, PDJ Services, in 2004.

The invoices show that during the week ending August 13, 2004, your company sold to PDJ \$720 worth of phone records, including CNAs, cell tolls, cell tolls with times, and information on nonpublished numbers

So Mr. Schwartz, a question I would ask you is did you and your company, First Source Information Specialists, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation?

MR. SCHWARTZ. I take the Fifth Amendment.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you are asserting your Fifth Amendment right, and it is your intention to reassert that if we ask any additional questions?

MR. SCHWARTZ. My lawyer told me to say, since we asked for a postponement because he is in the hospital, that I can't speak without him being here.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

Now Mr. Anderson, if you would turn to Tab 88. This is a summary of invoices, credits, and charges from your account with Mr. Jim Welker's company, Universal Communications. According to this summary, the company that you own, C.F. Anderson, made dozens of requests for phone records in the first 4 months of 2006. These requests included CNAs, which is listed as item info 1 on the invoice summary, cell phone breaks, item info 2, cell tolls, item info 9, and out-of-state tolls, item info 8.

Mr. Anderson, did you and your company, C.F. Anderson, obtain and sell consumer cell phone records and other non-public personal information that was obtained through pretext, lies, deceit, or impersonation? MR. ANDERSON. Mr. Chairman, with all respect, on advice of legal counsel I would like to exercise my rights under U.S. Constitution Fifth Amendment.

MR. WHITFIELD. So you're invoking your Fifth Amendment rights, and it is your intention to reassert those rights if we ask any additional questions?

MR. ANDERSON. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Given the witnesses' response, if there are no further questions from the members, I would dismiss all of you at this time subject to the right of the subcommittee to recall you if necessary. So at this time, you are excused.

That will terminate the hearing for today. We will be regathering tomorrow, I believe at 2:00 o'clock tomorrow, to continue this hearing with another panel of witnesses. And at this time the hearing is recessed.

[Whereupon, at 1:35 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]

INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 2006

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS,
Washington, DC.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 2:11 p.m., in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed Whitfield [Chairman] presiding.

Members present: Representatives Whitfield, Stearns, Walden, Burgess, Barton (ex officio), Stupak, DeGette, and Inslee.

Staff Present: Mark Paoletta, Chief Counsel for Oversight and Investigations; Tom Feddo, Counsel; Clayton Matheson, Analyst; John Halliwell, Policy Coordinator; Matthew Johnson, Legislative Clerk; Chris Knauer, Minority Counsel; Alec Gerlach, Minority Research Assistant; and Consuela Washington, Senior Minority Counsel.

MR. WHITFIELD. This hearing will come to order, and good afternoon, and welcome to all of you. This afternoon's Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing will continue our focus on data brokers and the procurement and sale of cell phone call records and other personal and confidential information.

We will hear testimony today from representatives of two State attorneys general from Florida and Missouri about the actions those States have taken to shut down data brokers operating on the Internet, including some of the same brokers who yesterday asserted their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination.

The State witnesses will also suggest ways that consumers' cell phone records and other personal information might be better protected from data brokers.

Our second panel will include representatives from five Federal law enforcement agencies to speak to the Federal government's use of data brokers. We have anecdotal information that law enforcement was an occasional customer of data brokers, and so we sought to learn of this aspect of data brokers' business activities.

In response to the committee's subpoena for records, one data broker, Patrick Baird, and his company, PDJ Services, produced documents showing that a Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force, the U.S. Marshals Service, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, as well as some local law enforcement, had occasionally used those services.

In addition, bureau representatives of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives and the FBI will testify today.

My hope with both the Federal and local law enforcement panels is that the subcommittee may gain a better understanding of exactly why law enforcement might be turning to these data brokers who operate on the Internet. In that context, it is important to understand why they turn, the kinds of information being requested or purchased. And if law enforcement is turning to data brokers on the Internet because they lack the necessary tools to do their jobs under the law, then perhaps Congress should explore additional action and legislation to ensure law enforcement is adequately equipped to obtain the investigative leads and information they need.

I look forward to today's testimony, thank the witnesses for being here, and at this time, I will recognize the distinguished Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak, for his opening statement.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Ed Whitfield follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. ED WHITFIELD, CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Good afternoon and welcome. This afternoon's Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing will continue our focus on data brokers, and the procurement and sale of cell phone call records and other personal information.

At the outset today, we will hear testimony from representatives of two state attorneys general, Florida and Missouri, about the actions those states have taken to shut down data brokers operating on the Internet – including some of the same brokers who yesterday asserted their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination. The state witnesses will also suggest ways that consumers' cell phone records and other personal information might be better protected from data brokers.

Our second panel will include representatives from five federal law enforcement agencies to speak to the Federal government's use of data brokers. When our data broker investigation began, we inquired whether law enforcement agencies were among the customers of the data brokers in question. We had anecdotal information that law enforcement was an occasional customer of data brokers, and so we sought to learn more about this aspect of data brokers' business activities.

In response to the Committee's subpoena for records, one data broker, Patrick Baird and his company PDJ Services, produced documents showing that a Drug Enforcement Administration task force, the U.S. Marshals Service, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement all had requested cell phone related information from that data broker. Each of those agencies will testify today, and we are pleased to also have representatives from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation testify.

The records produced by Mr. Baird also showed that several local police departments around the country were among PDJ's clients. Our third panel will include representatives of the Austin, Texas and Miami-Dade, Florida police departments. The

Subcommittee also requested that a third police department testify – Orem City, Utah – but, unfortunately, Police Chief Michael Larsen declined our invitation.

My hope with both the federal and local law enforcement panels is that the Subcommittee will gain an understanding of exactly why law enforcement officers might be turning to these data brokers who operate on the Internet. Let me be clear: the data brokers who invoked the Fifth Amendment yesterday are not necessarily information sources of "first resort." They are <u>not</u> subscriber-based repositories of public information like Lexis-Nexis or Choicepoint. Instead, they procure and sell information that is not publicly available, and which may have been acquired through lies and impersonation.

In that context, it is important to understand how often law enforcement turns to data brokers, the kinds of information being requested or purchased, whether the use of data brokers is permitted by statute and regulation in the jurisdiction of the particular law enforcement agency, and whether the various departments sanction the use of data brokers. If law enforcement is turning to data brokers on the Internet because they lack the necessary tools to do their jobs under the law, then perhaps the Congress needs to take action and legislate to ensure that law enforcement is adequately equipped to obtain the investigative leads and information they need.

I look forward to today's testimony, and I thank the witnesses for their attendance. I now turn to the distinguished Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak, for the purposes of an opening statement.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this second day of hearings related to the privacy of our personal records. These hearings have been a wake-up call to the American people. They should be a wake-up call to Congress. It became shockingly clear yesterday that, in today's Internet age, there is no such thing as a private personal record. Yesterday, the committee heard two witnesses nonchalantly describe how easy it is for criminals to obtain Social Security information, Medicare and other benefits information, medical records, telephone records, post office box information and even location, and even an individual's location at any given time and date. You and I, our most private and personal information is out there for the world to invade and steal.

The committee learned the ease with which these criminals can side-step common security measures put in place by businesses and agencies. Mr. Chairman, yesterday's witnesses said they believed that what they were doing was legal. They were even told by law enforcement that what they were doing was legal. But we know from the committee's work that the Federal Trade Commission says their work is illegal. Let's remove any confusion. This Congress needs to send an unequivocal message that pretexting is illegal. This committee has already done excellent work in drafting two comprehensive bipartisan bills endorsed by consumer groups to combat pretexters. Both bills passed the committee unanimously.

Mr. Chairman, Democrats and Republicans need to stand side by side in saying to the House leadership that these two bills need to go to the floor as soon as possible. We had them scheduled for the floor, and

suddenly, they were withdrawn from the calendar, so let's not hold two good consumer protection bills hostage to politics.

Turning to the topic of today's hearing, I am disturbed that our committee investigation found several examples of Federal law enforcement agents using pretexting. As a former police officer and a Michigan State Trooper, I know that there are adequate means to conduct an investigation. I am interested in hearing why law enforcement believes they need to use these pretexters who may use fraudulent means to obtain information. I look forward to hearing from the agencies today about the scope of this problem and what each agency is doing to investigate and stop the use of pretexting within their agencies.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I will yield back the balance of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

At this time, I will recognize the full committee Chairman, Mr. Barton of Texas.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding the second day of hearings about data brokers and their many nefarious activities. I look forward to hearing today what some of the States are doing to tackle the problems in their own jurisdictions and maybe get suggestions and ideas about what else this committee and this Congress can do through Federal legislation to put these companies out of business.

As I mentioned yesterday, this committee's bill making it illegal to obtain consumers' cell phone call records fraudulently, which has already passed the committee and is awaiting action on the floor, is a good and important start. In the meantime, your investigation has revealed that some law enforcement agencies around the country use data brokers to acquire cell phone-related information, both calling records and subscriber information, like the consumer's name and address.

It is my understanding that when these records and information are not public, the Government must have a warrant, a subpoena, or an administrative subpoena to obtain access to such information. If law enforcement agencies use their existing powers to get these warrants and subpoenas, it would seem to me they don't have to go to a data broker. They can legitimately get the information they need directly from the carriers through normal legal processes.

It is also my understanding that the law enforcement agencies we have contacted have told staff and will testify to that effect today that, one, there is no reason for their officers or agents to use a data broker company like PDJ Services because they already have the necessary tools to get the information.

Two, the agencies do not sanction or approve the use of data brokers on the Internet. This makes sense to me because using a data broker might compromise sensitive law enforcement information, compromise operational security, or just maybe violate the Constitution and void the use of certain information as evidence in court.

I don't think anybody on our committee or subcommittee wants to make law enforcement's job more easy--I mean more difficult, excuse me. More difficult, and we do want to make it easier.

You all are listening. That is good.

But at the same time, I think we do want to protect the constitutional rights of our citizens, and you can argue that it is unfair, the good guys with the white hats at various levels of law enforcement from the Federal Bureau of Investigation down to the local police department sometimes do have to fight with one hand tied behind their back because we have to defend the Constitution, and all of our citizens whether they be law-abiding or law-breaking have the same constitutional rights.

So I hope that we can agree, even though it may be tougher, to go get a warrant, to go get a subpoena; that is the way the good guys do these things.

While there may be an occasional law enforcement officer or department who want to cut corners, I just don't think that is appropriate.

I am very concerned by this week's press reports that some law enforcement agencies frequently--frequently--use data brokers on the Internet to acquire nonpublic information. I hope that this is not a widespread occurrence, and I hope that the law enforcement agencies here today and the others that are not here but are paying attention come away from this hearing with the decision to stay away from these data brokers. Again, I will stipulate, our law enforcement guys are good guys. They wear white hats. We are all for them. But there is a little thing called the Constitution that does give our citizens constitutional guarantee of due process. And if there is a reason to get somebody's cell phone record or some of his personal information, records, you can always go to a judge; you can always go to a magistrate; you can get the proper warrant, the proper subpoena to get that information.

I understand that the nature of law enforcement sometimes entails a close contact with the seedy side of society. I might say I am very grateful that we have our law enforcement undercover officers and agents. They are doing that. They protect me. They protect my family. They protect my children. However, this business of data brokering is barely this side of legal.

In fact, I think it is in many cases illegal. And it is plainly wrong, and I hope that our police departments will rule it out of bounds for their investigators.

I recall this problem first came to light when the Chicago Police Department discovered that its undercover officers were at risk of being outed by data brokers to drug dealers. Can you imagine? When one set of law enforcement officers trying to do their job, undercover, risking their lives, are outed or threatened to be outed by data brokers who are selling records to other law enforcement officers; what kind of a deal is that? It is a bad deal.

I want to make data brokering illegal, as well as reprehensible. In the meantime, I hope our friends in the police agencies and the various law enforcement agencies will find a more efficient way to go that extra step to get the warrants, to get the subpoenas, to go to the courts instead of data brokers to get the information they need. If we need Federal legislation to facilitate that process, I am sure on a bipartisan basis this committee will work to make that happen. And if we need to go to other committees of jurisdiction, we will work with the other committees of jurisdiction.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for this second day of hearings, I look forward to the testimony.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Joe Barton follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. JOE BARTON, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, for holding this second hearing about data brokers today. I look forward to learning what some of the States are doing to tackle this problem in their own jurisdictions, and to maybe get some suggestions and ideas about what else this Committee and the Congress can do through federal legislation to put these companies out of business. As I mentioned yesterday, this Committee's bill making it illegal to obtain consumers' cell phone call records fraudulently is a good and important start.

In the meantime, your investigation has revealed that some law enforcement agencies around the country use these data brokers to acquire cell phone related information – both calling records and subscriber information, like the customer's name and address. It is my understanding that when these records and information are not public, the government must have a warrant, a subpoena, or an administrative subpoena to obtain access to such information. If law enforcement uses these subpoena or search warrant tools, then they don't have to go to a data broker; they can legitimately get the information directly from the carriers.

It is also my understanding that the law enforcement agencies we have contacted have told staff, and will testify today that: 1) there is no reason for their officers or agents to use a data broker company like PDJ Services because they already have the necessary tools to get the information; and 2) the agencies do not sanction or approve of the use of data brokers on the Internet. This makes sense to me, because using a data broker might compromise sensitive law enforcement information, compromise operational security, or violate the Constitution and void the use of certain information as evidence in court.

Nonetheless, there will be the occasional law enforcement officer who may cut corners. I am concerned by this week's press reports that some law enforcement frequently use data brokers on the Internet to acquire non-public information. I hope that this is not widespread, and that the law enforcement agencies here today, and other ones paying attention to this hearing, stay away from these data brokers.

I understand that the nature of law enforcement necessarily entails a close contact with the seamy side of society. However, this business of data brokering is barely this side of illegal, and it is so plainly wrong that I hope police departments will rule it out of bounds for their investigators. I recall that this problem came to light when the Chicago Police Department discovered that its undercover officers were at risk of being outed by data brokers to drug dealers. When one set of law enforcement officers are using and encouraging a service that endangers other officers, something's very wrong. I want to make data brokering illegal as well as reprehensible. In the meantime, I hope the police will find efficient ways to use warrants and courts instead of data brokers to get at the information they need.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to today's testimony and yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Barton.

At this time, I recognize Ms. DeGette of Colorado.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Yesterday's hearing was indeed illuminating and frightening. I was sort of amazed by the end of the hearing that my bank account hadn't been cleaned out and all the other committee members, although I suppose that is yet to be seen. But pretexting as we learned from the witnesses yesterday can allow somebody to gain almost any kind of information from folks.

And this ranges from being a mere annoyance to even potentially a life-threatening situation. A stalker could easily find a victim. A threatening husband could try to track down a spouse who is attempting to seek shelter. And Mr. Rapp who was the investigator who spoke yesterday said that he, most of the time when he was doing this work, he never bothered to try to figure out whether the purpose was legitimate or not, other than he never gave people phone numbers to battered women's shelters which I thought was kind of a bright line, and I am glad he used that test. But I was wondering what other information he was giving to people and for what purpose.

I was horrified to find out that the witnesses yesterday and several of the other witnesses who asserted their right to Fifth Amendment privileges were from my home State of Colorado. And I found out, Mr. Chairman, that five, only five out of 50 States, including my State, don't supervise private investigators and oversee them, which is one reason a lot of these nefarious types have come to States like my State. And I intend to work with my State legislators before the next session to see if they can put some laws in place. But there is a broader issue. And the issue is that there are no clear brightline tests. There is no law where you can say some of these activities are illegal.

In fact, Mr. Rapp was prosecuted under the RICO statutes, and he later pled guilty to a much lesser offense. The reason is, it is almost impossible to convict somebody of a RICO violation, and that is really an inaccurate, and not a complete fit.

So, I think everybody agrees on a bipartisan basis that we need to have legislation to prevent this activity.

And of course, we have legislation, as I mentioned yesterday, H.R. 4943, which passed the committee unanimously on March 8th of this year and on May 2nd was scheduled for consideration on the House floor.

And I asked yesterday, and I ask again, what ever happened to this bill? I was thinking later after the hearing we could have had Mr. Rapp try to track down the bill, and I bet he could have found it for us, Mr. Chairman, because it seemed like he could find out about any information he wanted.

But for whatever reason, whether it was because of jurisdictional issues or stakeholder issues, as Chairman Barton said yesterday, or some other issues about news breaking about the same time in the USA Today story, whatever reason, that bill was taken off the suspension calendar and we haven't seen it since.

I was hoping that Chairman Barton would tell us today the result of his meeting yesterday he said he was having to find out the status of the bill, because I think it is extremely important that we pass this legislation, and I am hoping that this series of hearings will give us the impetus to once and for all get this bill up on the floor and get it passed. And just one last thing. We also need to pass H.R. 4127, which is an important piece of legislation, again, also passed by this committee and again in legislative limbo. And so I think we were all--whenever we have an investigative hearing like this, Mr. Chairman, we learn so much, and I am so glad we have them, and I am so glad this lights a fire to bring these bills up on the suspension calendar to pass them and to urge the Senate to pass them.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. DeGette.

At this time, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida, Mr. Stearns.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I appreciate your continuing efforts on these hearings.

And I look forward to the witnesses today.

I think, from yesterday, I came away with the impression that these data brokers are middlemen, and some of the things that they do, you, it is going to be very difficult to draft up legislation to stop them.

Some of it is just pure being con artists, but in many ways, this middleman is a data broker; they are able to help and find evidence that helps law enforcement. So the question is, what kind of legislation could be provided to make sure that they don't cross the line? And for example, when I talked to one of the data brokers yesterday, we were talking about cell phone records. And I guess the question I would be

asking these folks are, how can cell phone records and other personal consumer information be protected from these middlemen or these data brokers who operate on the Internet?

So this is going to be very difficult to try and come up with legislation. I think a lot of these data brokers thought they were operating legally, and they were just ferreting out information by ingenious methods of conning the corporation's customer service.

I think it is an interesting hearing. And obviously, in some cases, these data brokers did things which, although appalling, if the other person is not under evil intent, these data brokers are helping law enforcement to extricate these people, find them and put them in jail. So there is a side to this hearing that I think all of us should realize that there is some aspect about it that the law enforcement community needs. They use data brokers to acquire this information, and without a warrant or subpoena to acquire the records, and the people who do it in many ways do something they think is legal.

But I notice that the staff had provided that there is an Act called the Stored Communications Act, lays out specific requirements for government entities that want access to cell phone call records and even customer name and address information. I did not know that. So perhaps this is the vehicle that we should look at more carefully, Mr. Chairman, if we intend to offer legislation. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns.

At this time, I recognize Dr. Burgess of Texas.

MR. BURGESS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and again, these have been enlightening and intriguing hearings, and I am confident our committee will continue to work diligently to protect Americans and their private records.

Today, the second part of our hearing on the Internet data brokers and pretexting begins. Yesterday, our primary focus was on the victims and on the actual data brokers themselves. And today our focus shifts to government practices. It will be an interesting dynamic to not only hear from States' attorneys general and their efforts to stop the business of data brokers, but we will also be hearing from the Government agencies that actually do business with data brokers. There must be a way to better provide law enforcement agencies with the data needed to fight crime and pursue justice while at the same time continuing to protect the constitutional right to privacy of our citizens.

I look forward to discussing this issue in greater detail with the law enforcement agencies in trying to determine if they need additional tools, if they need additional Federal legislation or administrative action to better balance these compelling needs. During yesterday's hearing, I entered into an interesting and troubling discussion about the lack of security at telephone kiosks in shopping malls. According to Mr. David Gandal and Mr. James Rapp, the security measures at stores, retail outlets, and kiosks are practically nonexistent. Data brokers, even those without much sophistication, can easily use the kiosk as an uncontrolled supply of customer information. I was not even aware that this was a potential problem.

And I would very much like to hear from the attorneys general on our panel today whether or not they viewed this as problematic and, if so, what they are doing to control this as a potential source of data on American citizens.

Mr. Chairman, again, I thank you for your leadership on this issue, and I look forward to today's hearing. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Dr. Burgess.

And there are no further opening statements.

STATEMENTS OF PETER LYSKOWSKI, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF MISSOURI; AND JULIA HARRIS, SENIOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF FLORIDA

MR. WHITFIELD. I would like to call the first panel and apologize for the delay in getting started this afternoon. On the first panel, we are quite fortunate to have Mr. Peter Lyskowski, who is Assistant Attorney General at the Missouri Attorney General's Office of Jefferson City, Missouri; and also, Ms. Julia Harris, who is the Assistant Attorney General from the State of Florida out of Tallahassee. So if they would please come forward and take a seat at the table, we appreciate that.

I want to thank you all very much for taking the time to come up and provide us with assistance on this important subject. We know that your States have been quite active in this arena, and we are hoping that maybe we can learn some things from you. And as you may or may not know, the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee takes testimony under oath, and I would ask you, do either one of you have difficulty testifying under oath today?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. No.

Ms. HARRIS. No, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. And I feel quite confident that you don't need legal counsel, so if you would stand, I will swear you in.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much. You are now under oath.

And Mr. Lyskowski, we will start with you if you will give us your 5-minute opening statement.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this and yesterday's hearings and the previous hearing held by the full committee on this important issue. I thank also the Members for showing the interest in this important law enforcement and consumer issue.

We have seen in Missouri as in other places that the emergence of new technologies that increase efficiency and ease of use of basic services has allowed citizens in our State, Missouri, like all Americans, to participate in an information revolution.

And while the dramatic changes we have seen in recent years have in many ways made our lives easier, they have also provided new ways for wrongdoers to take advantage of our reliance on these new technologies. The safeguards provided by face-to-face interaction have been replaced online by a host of authentication measures. Now, no doubt, most of these measures may be effective in securing consumers' information, but law enforcement officials at every level throughout history know that no security system is 100 percent effective, and thieves have adapted so that they can operate in the information age.

In the attorney general's office in Missouri, we investigate and prosecute both civilly and criminally those who would seek to endanger, defraud, and exploit Missouri citizens. Investigators and attorneys in our office are constantly on the lookout for the latest methods and practices employed by those trying to take advantage of Missourians. This is especially true when it comes to the theft of consumers' private information which, in the hands of the wrong person, can be put to a number of nefarious uses.

We recently began investigating the practice of selling cell phone records over the Internet. We discovered that numerous websites advertised by simply providing a phone number and a fee. Someone could obtain the account's originating address as well as a list of the calls placed from and received at that number, sometimes in a matter of hours.

And so we took action. On January 20th of this year, we filed suit against the operators of locatecell.com, a site which we believed to be perhaps the biggest player in this industry. On February 15th of this year, we obtained a court order prohibiting these defendants from engaging in this practice; this site is currently not operating. On February 21st, we sued the operators of completeskiptrace.com and, 2 days later, obtained a court order prohibiting operators of this site from obtaining or selling cell phone records. The offensive portions of completeskiptrace.com are now disabled.

On March 6th, we sued the operators of datatraceusa.com and obtained a temporary retraining order and then a preliminary injunction against those operators; datatraceusa.com is no longer operational.

Just a week ago, on June 15th, a judge in Jefferson City, Missouri, approved an agreement that we reached with a Joplin, Missouri, man who was operating a Web site called nainfo.com. This center will no longer offer for sale or sell consumer cell phone records, and that portion of the Web site has been disabled.

Mr. Chairman, our cases in this area are based on Missouri's consumer protection laws which include a prohibition on the use of practices that are unethical, oppressive, or unscrupulous and pose a risk or cause substantial harm to consumers. Those laws also prohibit the concealment, suppression, or omission of a material fact in connection with the sale of goods or services.

These defendants' conduct violates both of these provisions.

Additionally, some of the sides actually make a misrepresentation that the information is obtained legally, a statement which is, of course, completely false and in violation of Missouri law.

Mr. Chairman, we currently have other investigations under way, and we will not hesitate to take appropriate action to curb violations. So that is what we have done in Missouri to sort of try to eliminate some of these sites. We have also asked the question that has been asked by other participants in this discussion about the role of the carriers. And on April 28th of this year, we joined with 47 other attorneys general in urging the FCC to require phone carriers to implement additional and stronger safeguards. We signed on because we believe phone carriers can and should take the necessary steps to put adequate safeguards in place to protect the information they amass on their customers. By most accounts, as has been indicated, these records are obtained by thieves through pretexting, a practice which you may have heard has also been called, Dialing for Dummies, where individuals actually call the carrier of the number for which he wishes to retrieve records and pose as actual consumers, the actual customers. These pretexters ask for the most recent bill of the customer they are impersonating, and if they fail in any way in providing authentication information, they just hang up and try again and they bounce back and forth from attendant to attendant until they succeed. We were shocked to discover the ease with which they were able to accomplish this.

But we also recognize that putting the operators of these websites out of business is not a panacea. If carriers are to act to implement safeguards as we have suggested with the other attorneys general, the low hurdles that pretexters have to cross will be replaced by substantial barriers making it far more difficult. I don't want there to be any doubt

that we view the bad actors here as the operators of these websites. However, we know that the carriers are in a position where they can either continue being part of the problem or they can adapt new measures to become part of the solution.

Thank you again for your time, and we are very pleased to be here today and I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

[The prepared statement of Peter Lyskowski follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PETER LYSKOWSKI, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF MISSOURI

The State of Missouri's response to the sale of cell phone records and personal identifying information on the internet:

Missouri's Investigations and Litigation

The emergence of new technologies that increase efficiency and ease of use of basic services has allowed Missourians - like all Americans - to participate in an information revolution. And while the dramatic changes we have seen in recent years have in many ways made our lives easier, they have also provided new ways for wrongdoers to take advantage of our reliance on these technologies. The safeguards provided by face-to-face interaction have been replaced online by a host of authentication measures. No doubt most of these measures are effective in securing consumer's information. But law enforcement officials at every level throughout history know no security system is 100% effective, and thieves have adapted so that they can operate in the information age.

We investigate and prosecute, both civilly and criminally, those who seek to endanger, defraud, and exploit Missouri citizens. Investigators and attorneys in our office are constantly on the lookout for the latest methods and practices employed by those trying to make money by taking advantage of Missourians. This is especially true when it comes to the theft of consumers' private information which, in the hands of the wrong person, can be put to a number of nefarious uses.

Recently, we began investigating the practice of selling people's cell phone records over the internet. We discovered that numerous web sites advertised that by simply providing a phone number and a fee, someone could obtain the account's originating address as well as a list of calls placed from and received at that number in a matter of hours. We quickly took action:

- On January 20 of this year, we filed suit against the operators of locatecell.com, a site which we to believe to be perhaps the biggest player in this industry. On February 15, we obtained a court order prohibiting these Defendants from engaging in this practice. This site is currently not operating.
- On February 21, we sued the operators of completeskiptrace.com, and two days later obtained a court order prohibiting the operators from obtaining or selling cell phone records. The offensive portions of completeskiptrace.com are now disabled.
- On March 6, we sued the operators of datatraceusa.com, obtaining a temporary restraining order and then a preliminary injunction against those operators. Datatraceusa.com is no longer operational.
- A week ago, on June 15, a Missouri judge approved an agreement we reached with a Joplin, Missouri man who was operating the web site nainfo.com. He will no longer offer for sale or sell consumers' cell phone records, and that portion of his web site has been disabled.

Our cases in this area are based on Missouri's consumer protection laws, which include a prohibition on the use of practices that are unethical, oppressive, or unscrupulous and pose a risk of or cause substantial harm to consumers. Those laws also prohibit the concealment, suppression, or omission of a material fact in connection with the sale of goods or services. These defendants' conduct violates both of those prohibitions. Additionally, some of these sites actually make the misrepresentation that the information is obtained legally - a statement which is of course totally false and in violation of Missouri law.

We currently have other investigations underway, and will not hesitate to take appropriate action to curb these violations.

II. NAAG Sign-on

On April 28 of this year, we joined with 47 other attorneys general in urging the Federal Communications Commission to require phone carriers to implement additional and stronger safeguards. We signed on because we believe the phone carriers can and should take the necessary steps to put adequate safeguards in place to protect the information they amass on their customers. By most accounts, these records are obtained by thieves through "pretexting" - a practice also referred to as "dialing for dummies" - where individuals actually call the carrier of the number for which they wish to retrieve records and pose as actual customers. These "pretexters" ask for the most recent bill of the customers they're impersonating, and if they fail in providing accurate authentication information, they simply hang up and try again. They bounce from attendant to attendant until they succeed.

We were surprised to discover the ease with which these pretexters are able to obtain very personal and private information. Putting these operators out of business is not a panacea. If carriers act to implement safeguards such as those suggested by state attorneys general, whether voluntarily or under federal mandate, the low hurdles that pretexters now must cross will be replaced by substantial barriers, thus making it far more difficult for them to ply their craft.

Let there be no doubt that the pretexters and those who employ them are the bad actors here; they are the ones we have sued and continue to investigate. But the carriers are uniquely poised to either continue to be part of the problem, or to adopt new measures that allow them to be part of the solution.

III. Federal Proposals

We have confidence that the legal theories underlying our state actions are sound. We would not have brought these cases if that weren't so.

We in state law enforcement always welcome the assistance and support of those at the federal and local level. As long as it does not pre-empt the Missouri statutes we use in pursuing these actors, we would welcome the strengthening of federal law in this area.

IV. Conclusion

We are pleased with the progress we have made in Missouri, and we applaud the work of our colleagues in other states in going after these folks. We will continue to work diligently to protect consumers' privacy when these and other practices occur. And we call on those with the capability to do the same.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

At this time, Ms. Harris, you are recognized for your opening statement.

MS. HARRIS. Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the subcommittee.

My name is Julia Harris, and on behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist of the State of Florida I want to thank you for the opportunity to address this committee.

Attorney General Charlie Crist has filed two lawsuits against data brokers in 2006. The first was filed on January 24th of this year against 1st Source Information Specialists, and Steven Schwartz and Kenneth Gorman. You may be more familiar with this company as it operated the websites locatecell.com, celltolls.com, datafind.org, and peoplesearchamerica.com, and is subject to other litigation throughout the Nation and by carriers.

This company advertised telephone records over the Internet.

In the course in the investigation, an Internet order was placed for telephone records, and those records were e-mailed within 24 hours to the purchaser of those records.

The Attorney General filed a complaint against 1st Source on the basis that they unlawfully obtained and sold telephone records. The complaint was based on Florida's Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act and also alleged violations of Florida's law on criminal use of personal identification. The complaint also alleged civil conspiracy.

The websites have since been taken down, but litigation is pending, and no further comment would be appropriate at this time.

Attorney General Crist's second lawsuit was filed against Global Information Group on February 23rd of 2006.

The complaint also filed an action against Laurie Misner and Edward Herzog. These were individuals that appeared yesterday.

The Attorney General's complaint alleged that Global unlawfully obtained and sold confidential telephone records. Specifically, the complaint alleged that Global obtained information by impersonating telephone company employees and customers in order to obtain that information. In one specific example, Global employees posed as an employee of a telecommunications carrier who was assisting a disabled consumer. The complaint also alleged that Global made over 5,000 calls to a telephone company customer service toll free number in about 1 month period of time.

The complaint also alleged thousands of other calls to telephone company customer service centers. In April, the Attorney General obtained a consent judgment and permanent injunction against Global and Laurie Misner and Edward Herzog. We obtained \$250,000 in monetary relief. However, there are potential penalties of \$2.5 million against any offending individual defendant if certain conditions are met.

The injunctive relief is broad, because Global participated in a number of practices and pretexting outside of phone records.

The injunction prohibits all pretexting.

Outside of enforcement, the Florida legislature has been active. Effective July 1st of this year, Florida specifically criminalizes the obtaining of telephone calling records through fraudulent means from a telecommunications company. This will be located at Section 817.484 of the Florida Statutes. The law will prohibit a person from obtaining or attempting to obtain calling records without permission, for making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to a telecommunications company or customer. It prohibits the providing of a document knowing that that document is forged, counterfeit, lost or stolen, or fraudulently obtained. It also prohibits asking another person to obtain, sell, or offer to sell a call record obtained illegally.

I must point out that we have seen that private investigators have been a large part of this industry. Private investigators will be subject to Florida's new law.

In addition, Florida's law provides that voice-over Internet protocol providers are within the definition of telecommunications companies. In addition to Florida's new law specifically addressing telephone records, Florida's existing law, the Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information Law, is available today, as it has been, as a felony. Effective July 1st of last year, Florida's legislators specifically provided that telephone numbers are protected personal identification information.

Outside of State action, the Federal Communications Commission through its rulemaking authority and telecommunication carriers should enhance carrier protections as noted by my fellow assistant attorneys general. Florida and 47 other attorneys general filed comments in April to the FCC in response to their notice of proposed rulemaking strongly encouraging enhanced protections for consumers. Front-end protections are needed to be implemented by carriers. They can prevent the pretexters at the outset and eliminate and reduce the need for back-end investigation and prosecution well after the harm has occurred.

Why is immediate access to telephone records necessary? That may be something that should be looked at further. Consumers do need to have a choice about expedited access to their confidential records. And telecommunication carriers should voluntarily provide consumers with this choice. If a consumer does not require or desire expedited access to their telephone records through phone, fax, or e-mail, a consumer should be able to require the carrier to secure the records. For those consumers needing expedited access, they should be able to direct carriers to permit access with appropriate checks and balances. Therefore, only consumers who are willing to assume the inherent risk of that increased access and the vulnerabilities that go with that should gain the records in that manner.

This is akin to a security freeze. And consumers now can use that to protect their credit bureau reports. The recommendations of the attorneys general and the comments filed to the FCC warrant additional review by the subcommittee to assist in addressing those issues involving consumer consent, bolstered safeguards, a revamp of consumer notices, requiring voice-over Internet providers to protect consumer information, addressing the release of cell phone locations, and particular security mechanisms.

We have learned that all consumer records are vulnerable, not just the phone records. But a cohesive approach is required. Responsible business practices, consumer education, regulatory oversight, legislative action, and enforcement all have a role in addressing the consumer data industry issues. However, Federal legislation should not impede the efforts of the States under State law remedies.

On behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist, I thank you for the opportunity to address the subcommittee.

[The prepared statement of Julia Harris follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JULIA HARRIS, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OF FLORIDA

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, members of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, I am Julia Harris, and on behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist of the State of Florida, I thank you for the opportunity to appear before the Subcommittee to address its concerns which resulted in this hearing on Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?

I. <u>Background</u>

I am a Senior Assistant Attorney General with the State of Florida Office of the Attorney General, Economic Crimes Division. I am the attorney who filed litigation on behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist against Global Information Group, Inc. on February 23, 2006 in state court in Tampa, Florida for unlawfully obtaining and selling confidential telephone records without the knowledge of the consumers whose records were being sold.

II. Attorney General's Litigation Against Data Brokers

A.State of Florida vs. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc., et al

Attorney General Crist filed Florida's first lawsuit against data brokers trafficking in phone records on January 24, 2006 against 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc. et al, which conducted its Ft. Lauderdale, Florida based operations, in part, through the websites: locatecell.com, celltolls.com. datafind.org and peoplesearchamerica.com.²

¹ The views expressed in this statement represent the views of the Attorney General. My oral testimony and responses to questions reflect my own views and do not necessarily represent the views of the Office of the Attorney General.

² State of Florida v. 1st Source Information Specialists, Inc. et al, Case No.:06-CA-234, Leon County Circuit Court (Honorable Lindy Lewis, Circuit Judge). Steven Schwartz and Kenneth Gorman were also named as defendants in the action. A default has been entered against defendant Gorman.

These websites advertised the sale of telephone records, including records of outgoing calls from landline and wireless phones, and accepted orders for telephone records from any person with internet access, with no questions asked. In fulfilling orders, 1st Source unlawfully obtained and sold telephone records without consumer consent.

Through investigative coordination with the Florida Public Service Commission (the state regulatory authority responsible for telecommunications providers), a State investigator ordered telephone records on a Florida telephone number through the internet website peoplesearchamerica.com with a credit card payment of \$185.00. Before 24 hours had elapsed, the telephone records of the desired telephone number were emailed to the purchaser. The person subscribing to the telephone number that was the subject of the purchase did not consent to the sale of records.

B. State of Florida vs. Global Information Group, Inc., et al:

The Attorney General sued Global Information Group, Inc. ("Global"), Laurie Misner⁷, Global's President and majority shareholder, and Edward Herzog⁸, a shareholder, officer, and owner of the predecessor business, alleging that the Global defendants violated Florida's Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act⁹, including the Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information law¹⁰ as per se violations¹¹ of the Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.¹² The Attorney General alleged that Global obtained information by impersonating either customers or telephone company employees in order to obtain consumers' personal calling information. Exhibits "C" and "D" to the complaint append transcripts of calls logged to customer service centers, one of which used the ploy of assisting a voice-impaired customer as a means to manipulate the release of customer information. In particular, the complaint alleged that Global made over 5,100 calls from its Florida-based operations to a telephone company customer service number in a span of just over a month period. Thousands of other calls originating from telephone numbers to which Global subscribed were made to several telephone companies' toll free customer service numbers.¹³ Global represented itself as "a leading provider of skip tracing services, asset recovery and information research" and

The 1st Source Complaint is available at:

http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6L8KGC/\$file/1stSource_Complaint.pdf
The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations requested and subpoenaed documents from

Steven Schwartz and subsequently subpoenaed Mr. Schwartz's appearance before the Subcommittee on June 21, 2006.

⁷ Laurie Misner purchased the business known as Global Information Group, Inc. from Edward Herzog in 2005, with Mr. Herzog remaining an integral part of the business. The Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations requested information from Laurie Misner as part of its investigation. Representatives from the Subcommittee have represented that Ms. Misner will appear before the Subcommittee for testimony on June 21, 2006.

Representatives from the Subcommittee have represented that Mr. Herzog has been subpoenaed to appear before the Subcommittee for testimony on June 21, 2006.

⁹ Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes (2005).

¹⁰ Section 817.568(2), Florida Statutes (2005)

¹¹ Section 501.201(3)(c), Florida Statutes (2005)

The Complaint is available at: http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6M9RY3/\$file/Global Complaint.pdf

Press Release: Crist Charges Second Data Broker Over Sale of Phone Records - Global Information Group, Inc. Provided Private Telephone Records To Third Parties http://myfloridalegal.com/__852562220065EE67.nsf/0/5DEE071447E329878525711F0051E195?Open&Highlight=0,global

¹³ In addition to Florida's action, Global has been sued by three telecommunications providers (Verizon Wireless, T-Mobile, and Cingular Wireless) as well as by an individual, Charles Jones, Sr., in Jones v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al in Indiana Federal court. The providers have all obtained injunctions to date, specific to their entities. The private cause of action is active and ongoing

that it "serves principally financial institutions, providing them with information necessary for recovery of lost assets from delinquent debtors." ¹⁴

On April 12, 2006, the Attorney General obtained a Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction against Global, and defendants Misner and Herzog, individually. The Attorney General's litigation constituted civil enforcement, with the judgment providing for monetary relief of \$250,000 and potential penalties of \$2.5 million against an offending individual defendant if certain conditions are met. The Attorney General required broad permanent injunctive relief due to the range of Global's conduct involving pretexting. In addition to procuring a variety of telephone records, Global marketed, offered and/or provided services facilitated through pretexting which included:

skip tracing utility searches
employment unemployment
p.o. box / private mail boxes
disability benefits
child support social security benefits
welfare benefits
social security number trace
school class schedules
cell phone triangulation

with performance of such services without the consent of the individual about whom an investigation was instituted. As a result of the terms required by the Attorney General's permanent injunction, Global ceased operations and the individuals vowed to leave the phone record and pretexting business practice. ¹⁶

The Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction broadly provides that the following conduct is prohibited:

Defendants are permanently restrained and enjoined from making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation in connection with the marketing, advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or provision of any products or services in any trade or commerce, as follows (directly from the Judgment¹⁷):

A. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, obtaining, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any act or further attempts to obtain customer information including, but not limited to, calling or billing records, from any "telephone company" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) doing business in

¹⁴ Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Global Information Group, Inc, et al; Case No.: 05-09757; Hillsborough County Circuit Court; Motion to Dismiss Complaint Against Edward Herzog, filed Dec. 2, 2005

The Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction is available at: http://myfloridalegal.com/webfiles.nsf/WF/MRAY-6NSLD8/\$file/Global_Settlement.pdf

Press Release: Crist: Judgment to End Data Broker's Business

 $http://myfloridalegal.com/_852562220065EE67.nsf/0/F677BFA978E00C938525714E0059D49C?Open\&Highlight=0,global$

¹⁶ As a criminal investigation is underway, the Attorney General or his representative may be unable to address certain inquiries to avoid compromising the ongoing investigation.

The term "telephone company" is defined to specifically include Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and similar technological advancements; "Personal identification information" is defined to include the statutorily defined categories of information in section 817.568(1), such as telephone number, date of birth, etc; "Identity" is defined to include, *inter alia*, employer issued identification and individual access codes for computer interaction with accounts.

Certain language introducing the prohibited conduct has been paraphrased, and the foregoing definitions are paraphrased for convenience, but does not constitute an interpretation contrary to the Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction entered by the court or an interpretation for substantive purposes as may be required at some future date.

- Florida through use of a telephone company customer's "personal identification information" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III);
- B. Directly or indirectly using any telephone company employee's "identity" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a telephone company employee, agent or independent contractor;
- C. Directly or indirectly using any consumer or public utility customer's identity or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a person other than himself;
- D. Directly or indirectly using any identity of a person or a business or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation, through any means, that one is a person other than himself or maintains a telephone number other than his own number;
- E. Directly or indirectly making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation, intentional false statement, misrepresentation or omission of a material fact to induce reliance on such statement or omission with intent to use personal identification information of consumers without their knowledge or consent;
- F. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any further contact with the customer service centers of any telephone company doing business in the State of Florida pertaining to any matter that is not directly related to Defendant's own account(s);
- G. Selling, transferring or disclosing to third parties any consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, currently in Defendants' possession or under their control;
- H. Using confidential consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, contained in any documents, regardless of form or manner of storage for marketing or for purposes inconsistent with the terms of this Judgment;
- I. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, participating, procuring, or engaging in any transaction with any other person or entity engaging in or performing in any of the activities prohibited by each of the paragraphs A. through G. of this Section III, paragraph 3.1.; and
- J. Forming, controlling, operating or participating in the control, operation or formation of a business or organizational identity as a method of avoiding the terms and conditions of this Judgment.

III. Florida Legislation and Existing Laws

A. Florida's New Law: Effective July 1, 2006:

Obtaining Telephone Calling Records by Fraudulent Means Prohibited as a Criminal Act

Florida has specifically criminalized the obtaining of telephone calling records through fraudulent means from a telecommunications company, as a bill unanimously approved by the Florida Legislature was signed into law on Friday, June 9, 2006 by Governor Jeb Bush. 18

The new law will be inserted in Chapter 817, Fraudulent Practices, and will be located at Section 817.484, Fla. Stat. The content, in pertinent part, provides:

It is unlawful for a person to –

¹⁸ 2006-141, Laws of Florida, codified HB 871.

- (a) Obtain or attempt to obtain the calling record of another person without the permission of that person by:
 - Making a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation to an officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunications company;
 - 2. Making a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation to a customer of a telecommunications company; or
 - 3. Providing any document to an officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunications company, knowing that the document is forged, is counterfeit, was lost or stolen, was fraudulently obtained, or containing a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation.
- (b) Ask another person to obtain a calling record knowing that the other person will obtain, or attempt to obtain, the calling record from the telecommunications company in any manner described in paragraph (a).
- (c) Sell or offer to sell a calling record that was obtained in any manner described in paragraph (a).

Violation of this law carries a 1st degree misdemeanor charge for a first offense resulting in sentencing up to a year imprisonment and up to \$1,000, but a second or subsequent offense imposes the heightened charge of a 3rd degree felony, resulting in a sentence of up to 5 years imprisonment and up \$5,000.

Law enforcement agencies are exempt from the provisions of the new law; but an exemption for private investigators was eliminated in the legislative process. As private investigators appear to have played significant roles in the procurement of consumers' private information through unlawful means, they are clearly subject to the new law

B. Florida's Existing Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information law

Existing law including, but not limited to, Section 817.568, Fla. Stat., addresses the fraudulent conduct encompassing pretexting and other identity theft related conduct, as set forth in the Attorney General's complaints and by the Consent Judgment entered in the Global litigation.

The foregoing specific laws are merely illustrative of one or more specific laws applicable to such unlawful conduct and other criminal and civil laws may apply given the circumstances of a particular course of conduct.

IV. Federal Communications Commission Rulemaking Authority and Telecommunications Carriers Should Enhance <u>Telecommunications Carrier Protection of Private Consumer Information</u>

Florida and forty-seven other state Attorneys General submitted comments to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") on April 28, 2006, in response to the agency's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ²⁰ to strongly encourage enhanced protections for consumers based on the ample experience of the Attorneys General in addressing

¹⁹ House of Representatives Staff Analysis dated April 10, 2006 (noting Justice Council Amendment removing exceptions contained in the original bill including activities of private investigators) http://www.flsenate.gov

http://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?FileName=h0871d.JC.doc&DocumentType=Analysis&BillNumber=0871&Session=2006

²⁰ RM-11277 relating to Telecommunications Carriers Use of Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI), CC Docket No. 96-115 (FCC NPRM)

consumer protection issues and employing enforcement measures.²¹ The discussion relates to telecommunications providers ("carriers") disclosure and protection of Customer Proprietary Network Information ("CPNI"), more generally described as sensitive personal information, including logs of calls made and received by telephone customers.

Minimizing the security risks facing consumers, whose information is released to those skilled in deception, is an important focus for telecommunications carriers, regulators and legislators at the federal and state levels. Front-end protections created and implemented by carriers can prevent pretexters from plying their trade at the outset and eliminate investigative and prosecutorial functions deployed after the harm has occurred and the evidentiary trail compromised or obfuscated and impeded by the fact that a consumer may not even be able to identify that a compromise of their personal information has occurred. Deployment and implementation of heightened front-end consumer protections by telecommunications carriers as well as prosecutorial zeal are critical in stemming the tide of this industry. Prosecutorial resources require prudent use to keep all consumers safe from physical and economic harm. However, it is also fair and just that a substantial burden be shouldered by telecommunications carriers and all businesses subject to vulnerability through pretexting or other fraudulent conduct. is immediate access to telephone records necessary? This is the real issue underlying access to consumer phone records. Consumers need to have a choice about access to their confidential records. Telecommunications carriers should voluntarily provide consumers with this critical choice. Should carriers fail to voluntarily provide consumers with an ability to exercise an informed choice, appropriate regulatory rulemaking or legislative action may become necessary. For example, if a consumer does not desire to access their records in an expedited manner such as by phone, fax or e-mail, they should be able to require the carrier to secure them appropriately. Alternatively, consumers desiring to obtain expedited access to their records could direct the carrier to permit internet or other access with appropriate checks and balances. Therefore, only those consumers willing to accept the inherent risks are subjected to increased vulnerability that a third party posing as a consumer might be able to access their records.

Akin to imposition of a security freeze on a credit report²² to protect unauthorized access or placement of a fraud alert on a credit report if one suspects identity theft, consumers must have a say in whether their confidential telephone records should be closed or be kept available for access by the consumer.

The recommendations of the Attorneys General to the FCC warrant brief reiteration here for further emphasis and consideration of the responsibilities of telecommunications carriers:

Require Consumer Consent: Prior to a carrier's use, disclosure, or permitting
access to a consumer's personal telephone records, consumers need to "opt-in"
with affirmative express consent to permit their records to be accessed. While
the comments address access to records for marketing, the next step in
protecting disclosure of consumer records even outside of marketing is to
require consumer consent to release the records in an expedited manner, as
articulated above.

The referenced comments submitted by the Attorneys General are available electronically at: http://www.naag.org/news/pdf/20060509-FinalCPNICommentstoFCC.pdf. The comments address, generally: enhanced security and authentication standards; existing privacy protections of CPNI; effectiveness of notices to customers regarding use of CPNI; extension of CPNI requirements to VoIP providers; wireless customers' privacy expectations; adequacy of existing protections for privacy of CPNI; and the States recommendations.

²² A security freeze will be an available option for Floridians effective July 1, 2006 as Governor Bush signed HB37 into law on June 9, 2006. 2006-124, Laws of Florida, codifies HB37.

- 2. Bolster "safeguard rules" to adequately protect the confidentiality of consumer information. While Florida and many states have enacted security breach notification laws, a breach of security mechanisms through fraud may not invoke the notification provisions of the laws and consumers will not be alerted to review their personal accounts for theft or other wrongdoing.
- 3. Provide for revamp of consumer notices to permit informed consumers to make a choice about their personal information.
- 4. Extend requirements imposed on traditional telecommunications carriers to VoIP providers or Voice over Internet Protocol type technology. Florida's new law specifically provided for this technology.
- Release of cell phone location should be treated cautiously to further safety concerns.
- 6. Engage in further review of the Safeguard Rule promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission in furtherance of the protections imposed on financial institutions, particularly information security as it relates to (a) employee management and training; (b) information systems; and (c) managing system failures.

V. Vulnerability of Consumer Records Requires Evolving Strategies

Telephone records cases, including Global and others active in the consumer information industry, illustrate that the security of private consumer information beyond telephone records is at risk. Responsible corporate citizens and responsible consumers all have a role in protecting information from fraud and security vulnerabilities. Through responsible business practices, consumer education, regulatory oversight, as appropriate, and carefully considered legislation, the services sector and the consumer sector of the economy can meld to adjust to the changing world of consumer data. Federal legislation, however, should not impede any action by the states, pursuant to state law remedies. Congress, the FCC, state Legislatures and Public Service Commissions, and numerous others have taken positive steps to assess appropriate actions necessary to facilitate the process of positive change, as a cohesive approach will best serve all in the long run.

On behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist, I appreciate the opportunity to participate in this hearing to address these important consumer protection issues and will respond to any further questions of the Subcommittee.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, MS. HARRIS.

And we appreciate the testimony of both of you.

Mr. Lyskowski, you mentioned in your testimony that 47 State attorneys general had gone to the, I guess, the FCC and asked them to adopt regulations putting more safeguards, mandating more safeguards for phone carriers to protect individual records. And I was curious, did you all present the safeguards that you suggested they would need to institute, or did you leave it up to them, or could you elaborate on it?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. We, in the comments--and I provided a copy of the comments to staff, but I believe there were six enumerated specific steps, safeguards changes that should be put in place, all of which would help in great measure to curb the use of pretexting.

MR. WHITFIELD. All right. And I notice both of you in your testimony I think referred to Steven Schwartz, at least in one of them, and maybe Ken Gorman; are those names familiar to the two of you?

Ms. Harris. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. And you prosecuted both Ken Gorman and Schwartz or the companies that they own; is that true?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. In Missouri, our case was against 1st Source Information Specialists, which is a company that ran the Web site locatecell.com, and that company is owned by Steven Schwartz and Kenneth Gorman. We also in that same suit filed against a company called DataFind Solutions out of Tennessee which is formerly run by a gentleman named James Kester. He sold that company to 1st Source Information Specialists, so we are certainly familiar with Mr. Gorman and Mr. Schwartz. That litigation is currently pending as far as Missouri is concerned.

MR. WHITFIELD. And then Mr. Schwartz sold an interest in one of his companies or one of his companies to Ms. Misner; are you familiar with her?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I am not, Mr. Chairman. I think Ms. Harris spoke to that.

MR. WHITFIELD. Are you familiar with Ms. Misner?

MS. HARRIS. Yes, I am familiar with Ms. Misner. She is a defendant in the Global litigation.

MR. WHITFIELD. Could both of you explain quickly or briefly how this issue came to your attention and what led to your deciding to prosecute?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Certainly. In Missouri, we have a team of investigators who are--it's been a very high priority for our Attorney General to try to curb identity theft and other similar practices, and so we have investigators who really look at proactive ways to try to stop things before they become a huge problem. And so, quite frankly, one of our investigators came on to us, you know came across one of those sites just patrolling the Internet and raised a red flag immediately and got the attention of the attorney general, and we moved.

MR. WHITFIELD. And what about in Florida?

MS. HARRIS. Likewise, the State of Florida caught wind of the situation, and through coordination with our Florida Public Service Commission, the State regulatory authority responsible for telephone carriers, we coordinated an investigation and actually made an undercover purchase of telephone records to basically confirm the suspicions that telephone records were available over the Internet, and actually tested out the proposition so we could see the speed at which they provided and exactly what happened there. And that led to the 1st Source case. And then as a result of other litigation that was filed by the telecommunications carriers, we became aware of the Global case. And they have been sued by a number of telecommunications carriers, and

quite honestly, the telecommunications carriers have been cooperative with us in bringing that type of litigation.

MR. WHITFIELD. As a result of those suits, have you noticed less data brokering going on? Or do you think this is a continuing problem that continues to proliferate and present serious concerns for all of us, even today?

Ms. Harris. I do believe that it is continuing. And there are a lot of people watching these proceedings which I really applaud what the subcommittee is doing to raise the profile of this type of conduct. If nothing else comes out of this than to raise the profile and to absolutely get the word out there that pretexting is illegal because some of these folks seem to have the misinformed impression that it wasn't illegal before, and it isn't illegal now. But I believe that it is continuing to go on. There are investigations under way both on the civil and criminal side at this point.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yesterday's hearing we had a victim that testified. And he explained in some detail everything that he had been through as a result of the information stolen from him or the carriers about him, and he noted that some of the law enforcement agencies had difficulty deciding under which law they would prosecute. And the impression that we have is its sort of nebulous about which particular law. But from the testimony you give in both Missouri and Florida, it is quite clear that there are consumer protection laws out there that you feel like you can successfully prosecute under; is that correct?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Absolutely.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, is that a criminal law, or would that be a criminal violation or a civil violation or--

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Our statute in Missouri provides for both. It says, if we can establish and show the intent to defraud, that it becomes a class D felony in Missouri. But otherwise, there is a whole host of remedies that we can seek civilly.

MR. WHITFIELD. And when you say, attempt to defraud, if I am a pretexter and I am calling some phone company and I am pretending to be somebody I am not, I am actually defrauding the phone company; is that correct?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. These are certainly cases which don't fall into the typical formula for a consumer protection case. If you talk about somebody who is trying to take, to get an elderly woman to invest in his phony company, that is a much clearer-cut situation where we are going to establish that he is trying to defraud her. And here you have sort of a question of, who is the real victim? Is it the carrier who has been duped? Or is it the consumer? So you know, frankly, our laws allow us to move more quickly to obtain temporary restraining orders and injunctive relief

under the civil side. So we thought it was more important at this point to go forward and get that injunction active, relief in place.

MR. WHITFIELD. But, in Florida, beginning in July, there will be a clear criminal statute in place; is that correct?

MS. HARRIS. That's correct, effective July 1st, specific to telephone calling records. Now in our 1st Source litigation as well as our Global case, these were both civil enforcement actions, and we had invoked Florida consumer protection laws, the Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act as the primary vehicle we had pursued. However, the other act we had referred to, the Criminal Use of Personal Identification Information Law is a criminal law; it is connected with our criminal identity theft laws and has been on the books for some time. It is only last year that the definition of personal identification information was expanded to specifically include telephone records. But this is a criminal law. It is a third degree felony at the very least, and even last year, because our State feels so strongly about identity theft, they once again enhanced the protections on identity theft and even increased some of the maximum, minimum sentences, excuse me.

MR. WHITFIELD. And have a lot of people been prosecuted under that criminal statute?

Ms. Harris. I honestly don't have the statistics to that.

MR. WHITFIELD. But you both talked a lot about phone records. But we know that credit card statements are being obtained, Social Security numbers, all sorts of information, which I suppose that criminal statute is broad enough it would include all of those things.

MS. HARRIS. Right, specifically that statute makes the felony offense for any person to willfully and without authorization fraudulently use or possess with intent to fraudulently use personal identification information concerning an individual without first obtaining that individual's consent. And personal identification information is defined very broadly.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now I notice both of you mentioned injunctions, and I would ask you, Ms. Harris, about Global and Global's employees. I don't know if the injunction was against the company or the individuals, but let's say some employees of Global went out and started a new company, would they face penalties in violating the injunction in that way or not?

MS. HARRIS. That conduct is being looked at at this point in time. There is not a whole lot I can say. The injunction was actually against the company and two individuals, and it does have an umbrella effect with the language of that injunction as far as people who may be acting through them and with them and so forth.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Harris, you specifically stated you hoped the Federal Government would not intervene in a way that would make it more difficult to prosecute under State law, but do either of you have a feeling--would you--could we assist if there was a very strong Federal law in place that in some way addressed this issue? Or is there a Federal law in place?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Mr. Chairman, I am not aware of one. I would echo what Ms. Harris said, so long as it does not preempt our ability, our tools that we use, we always welcome the assistance of Federal law enforcement.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, my time is expired, so at this time I will recognize Mr. Stupak.

MR. STUPAK. I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Let's back up a little here and let's just start with some of the basic arguments we have heard on both sides of this issue. Who owns the data? Does the individual provider of the information own the data, or does the carrier owns the data?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Well, I think it would depend who you would ask, Mr. Stupak.

MR. STUPAK. You both represent attorneys general. What would your opinions be?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. My opinion would be the consumer who provides the data owns the data.

I know that the carriers would probably argue that they have some proprietary interest in the data because of its marketability to other providers of other services, but our opinion would be that the consumers own the data.

MR. STUPAK. And even if that carrier provides it to a so-calledanother legitimate carrier, it still would be your opinion that the individual owns that information, not necessarily the carrier?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Well, that is correct. But many of the carriers would say, well, they haven't opted out of this thing.

MR. STUPAK. A lot of us in a long time said it is the individual who has to opt in, not opt out.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Right and that was the position taken by the 48 attorneys general in the comments.

MR. STUPAK. Let me ask this question then.

Under your laws, be it Florida or Missouri, is it the false impersonation which leads to someone giving the information; is it the obtaining of that information; or is it the use of the obtained information that is illegal? You actually get three steps here. Is each steps illegal?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. In Missouri, I would say, yes.

MS. HARRIS. In Florida, likewise. I think you have to look at putting yourself in the shoes of the consumer whose information is being taken and that someone is portraying that consumer, essentially, you might have a carrier possess the physical data on their computer system, but it is consumers' information, and the information about that consumer which can be used for harm.

MR. STUPAK. So I hear you both saying the consumer. Carriers would argue, well, once they give it to us, let's say, like I am looking at the article here, CNN, a couple of others, others that, prior to and after yesterday's hearing--and they talk about phone records, but in here, they mention like, Wachovia, Ford, Chrysler, Wells Fargo, a lot of the big corporations use this information, and then they obtain it probably on loan applications or something, and then they move it to other parties, other business entities.

Again, you both would be of the impression that that information is personal and the consumer, if you will, would have to opt to allow that transaction?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. That would be my opinion.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Harris?

Ms. Harris. That is one of the issues that was put forth in the comments of the National Association of Attorneys General. It really conducted a review of the opt-out situation and the problems that we have had as a result of, I will say, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley consideration. The consumers don't really understand the opt in, opt out; what do these long forms mean? They don't really understand the four-page notices you get that is the new privacy policy. And there are a lot of issues there that need to be fleshed out and talked about, what we have learned from that situation and applying it forward to create a workable situation for consumers.

MR. STUPAK. If I am Wells Fargo and I give this information--it seems that your investigation of prosecutions have only been to individuals who may have obtained it fraudulently. Have you prosecuted any legitimate businesses for selling the information to a pretexter? Let's say, like Wells Fargo--I am not picking on Wells Fargo. Ford, Chrysler, any of them, it seems like you have gone after individuals, not necessarily after businesses, who may be allowing the information of consumers to go to a third party without any type of consent. Has any business, legitimate businesses been prosecuted? You said, there were civil laws in Florida.

Missouri, can you answer that?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. We have not, in Missouri, at this point, taken any action against any of the--for instance in this particular issue against any

of the carriers for any sort of negligence or other wrongful conduct associated with the ease with which--

MR. STUPAK. Have you contemplated it in Missouri? Have you kicked it around?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Certainly, we have kicked around everything we can think of to try to get this practice to stop.

Ms. Harris. In Florida, we have not gone upstream from basically the purchasers of the information, but we certainly reserve the right to look at it in an appropriate situation. And as for the carriers, we believe that, you know strong responsibility lies with the carriers, and in fact, our Florida Public Service Commission, much like the FCC, is investigating whether carrier actions are sufficient and what needs to be done to implement the appropriate procedures.

MR. STUPAK. Do Florida and Missouri, do you license your private investigators? Do they have to have a State license?

Ms. Harris. Yes.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I don't believe they do in Missouri.

MS. HARRIS. And in Florida, by the way, we do have substantial amount of private investigators that are involved in this practice, and my understanding is that that is being looked at at this point in time.

MR. STUPAK. How about, Florida just recently passed this law, have you looked at, in Florida, local, State, or Federal law enforcement agencies, and are they using these data brokers to get information in the operating in the State of Florida or Missouri?

Ms. Harris. I'm not in a position to speak to that issue. I'm sorry.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Sir, I have checked with our agency, the Attorney General's Office, just to make sure because I had never seen that happening. And I was able to confirm with our Director of Investigations that we do not engage in that sort of thing. The subpoena authority that we have is sufficient to accomplish the purposes.

MR. STUPAK. So your position in Missouri, it would be improper for law enforcement to engage these data brokers to obtain information about suspects or people of interest?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I wouldn't commit myself to that broad of a statement. I think it would be inappropriate for an investigator in the Attorney General's Office in the context of the work we do to engage those services. It is a high priority of our office to put these guys out of business, so it would be inconsistent with that priority to give them business

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Harris, anything on that?

Ms. Harris. I would like to clarify because I don't want to give the misimpression to the subcommittee that we are committed to using our

subpoena power and other law enforcement tool power in a proper fashion.

MR. STUPAK. The Federal agencies here, could a Federal agent, whoever it might be--FBI, DEA, anyone working in Florida, if they used a data broker in Florida, could they under Florida's new law here, could they be held criminally or civilly liable?

MS. HARRIS. There is an exception for law enforcement for use of their appropriate agency action. But the law if someone--

MR. STUPAK. The appropriate agency action, would that mean subpoena?

MS. HARRIS. Lawful subpoena, search warrant, and so forth.

MR. STUPAK. When I was in law enforcement and I went down to my friendly neighborhood banker and sat down there and said, hey, I need some information on so and so because I am doing an embezzlement at the local high school or something, that would be improper, right, under Florida law to do that without a subpoena?

MS. HARRIS. I'm not going to speak to that issue. I'm sorry.

MR. STUPAK. Do you care to comment on it?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I hadn't thought about that either and it would be premature for me to speak to that at this point.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Chairman Barton.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you. I'm not going to take the 10 minutes because I think we just had a vote noticed.

I want to ask each of you two, how hard is it for your office or the law enforcement agencies to go through the process of getting a warrant or a subpoena to get the type of information that the data brokers supply? Is that a time consuming, complex problem or is it pretty routine?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. In Missouri I would say it falls under pretty routine. The Attorney General has in a variety of contexts subpoena authority where the subpoenas can originate from our office called Civil Investigative Demands and we frequently use those in the course of our investigations to obtain information from telecom carriers and all sorts of other businesses. And the only resistance we have ever run into, the only difficulty we have ever run into is just difficulty processing the request. And I think we typically find that if we stress to the particular entity the urgency of the request that they are quick to comply and cooperate.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. What would the normal timeframe be in Missouri from the time a request was made to get a warrant or a subpoena to actually having that document or instrument granted? Are you talking hours, days, weeks, months, years?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. It would depend on the type of information we are seeking, the amount of information we are seeking and the entity from

which we are seeking it. But considering that our Civil Investigative Demands can be signed by an Assistant Attorney General and are valid, they can be oftentimes faxed in to, say, a telecommunications carrier and we deal enough with telecommunications carriers and other entities that we have contacts there. And I have seen it happen as quickly as half an hour, 45 minutes that we have gotten returns. In other situations, it has taken days or weeks. But typically we are able to get what we need to get I would say very quickly.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Is that similar in Florida?

MS. HARRIS. In Florida we do have a prompt turnaround as far as issuing our subpoenas. Now, my division is a simple enforcement division. Perhaps some of the criminal enforcement agencies, prosecution agencies, investigations might be able to answer that a little better, but we haven't had that become a hurdle in our situation. Oftentimes while we are in the process of preparing the subpoena, we will be in coordination with the company to alert them of our pending need and type of urgent circumstances, and so forth, and they are willing to work with us.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. But again, depending on the urgency of the situation. If it was something that was vitally important and it was not the last 10 years or something of records required, could it normally be done within half a day? Is that a normal--

MS. HARRIS. Most likely.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Is there any information that it would be preferable to go through a data broker as opposed to the more traditional subpoena warrant procedure? Any special kind of information that, just seems to be, is just the best way to do it?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. As for Missouri, no.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. What about Florida?

MS. HARRIS. I think Florida is the same answer.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Is there any Federal legislation that would be helpful to streamline certain terms and conditions, situations so that warrants and subpoenas are expedited? Are the current laws sufficient?

MS. HARRIS. I think I need to defer for Florida to some of the criminal agencies that are going to be speaking later today.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Mr. Chairman, as far as Missouri is concerned, enforcing Missouri law at the level of the Attorney General's Office I think our laws are sufficient in that regard.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. I do not want to, as I said in my opening statement, I do not want to make life any more difficult for our law enforcement agencies than it already is. I know it is frustrating when you are on the street and somebody that you really believe is a bad guy can kind of thumb his or her nose at you because of the procedure you have

got to go through to guarantee their constitutional rights, but having said that they are constitutional rights, I am very concerned that some law enforcement officials and departments have decided that this is an acceptable way to get information. I know it may be an easier way, and it may be a cheaper way, but I do not think it is an acceptable way. And I am going to try to come back and ask some questions of the next panel. But in terms of this panel, neither one of you see any situation where it would be preferable to go through a data broker?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. No, Mr. Chairman, I don't. And again that is based on the investigations and the work that we do in the Missouri Attorney General's Office.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. And you agree with that?

Ms. Harris. Yes.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. At this time I recognize Ms. DeGette.

Ms. Degette. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Harris, I would like to follow up on some of Mr. Stupak's questioning because you had told him that law enforcement agencies were exempt from the new Florida law with respect to their subpoena power and other legal powers, but as I am reading your testimony, it looks to me like the new law exempts law enforcement from all the provisions of the new law. And so the Chairman--and I am wondering if anybody has thought about why that provision remains in the law and if law enforcement in Florida intends to engage in these, with these data brokers and so on because they do seem to be exempted.

MS. HARRIS. I am going to be honest and tell you that I don't know the answer to that question. It is something that I would need to look into with the legislative history, and so forth.

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Chairman, I would ask unanimous consent that Ms. Harris be allowed to supplement her answer with that information because I think that is very important information as we continue.

MR. WHITFIELD. Without objection.

[The information follows:]

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PREPARED STATEMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CHARLIE CRIST STATE OF FLORIDA

Before the

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

on

Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?

June 22, 2006

Pursuant to the request of Representative DeGette, a member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations¹, the following response supplements the prepared written statement of Attorney General Charlie Crist of the State of Florida before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, on "Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who Has Access to Your Private Records?" presented at the hearing on June 22, 2006:

ISSUE: Whether the law enforcement exemption contained in Florida's new law is necessary and, if so, whether law enforcement in Florida intend to engage data brokers pursuant to the law enforcement exemption.

RESPONSE: Effective July 1, 2006, Florida law criminalizes obtaining telephone calling records from a telecommunications company through fraudulent means. Governor Jeb Bush signed the legislation into law on Friday, June 9, 2006.²

¹ Ms. DeGette requested consent to permit supplementation of the testimony provided to address an inquiry relating to Florida law. Subcommittee Chairman Whitfield approved the request, without objection.

² 2006-141, Laws of Florida, codified HB 871.

The new law, which will be codified as Section 817.484, Florida Statutes, provides an exemption for "a law enforcement agency to obtain a calling record in connection with the performance of the official duties of that agency in accordance with other applicable laws." The staff analyses accompanying the House bill and Senate companion bill are silent on further discussion of the law enforcement exemption. With the law just days old, it is impossible to predict how law enforcement agencies may apply the law or how courts will construe it. We note, however, that the law only applies to obtaining these records through fraudulent means. What is clear, however, is that law enforcement needs flexibility to investigate and prosecute violations of this law including, but not limited to, any persons obtaining, selling, offering to sell, or requesting another to fraudulently obtain telephone calling records, as prohibited by this law. Thus, for example, during the course of an undercover investigation of a data broker suspected of violating this law, law enforcement may find it necessary to pose as an individual or entity seeking to use the data broker's services in obtaining records from a telecommunications company.

The Office of the Attorney General of Florida includes two sworn law enforcement divisions, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit and the CyberCrime Unit, that meet the definition of "law enforcement agency" pursuant to the new law. The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit ("MFCU") primarily investigates: fraud committed by health care providers; fraud in the administration of the Medicaid program; and abuse, neglect and exploitation of the elderly, ill and disabled residents of long term care facilities, such as nursing homes, facilities for the

³ Florida House of Representatives Staff Analysis, HB 871CS dated April 10, 2006; http://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?FileName=h0871d.JC.doc&DocumentType=Analysis&BillNumber=0871&Session=2006; Florida Senate Staff Analysis, SB 1488, dated April 3, 2006; http://www.flhouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?FileName=2006s1488.ja.doc&DocumentType=Analysis&BillNumber=1488&Session=2006

mentally and physically disabled, and assisted care living facilities. The CyberCrime Unit targets child predators, child pornography, and Internet-based sexual exploitation of children.

Due to the nature of their respective missions and resulting investigations, MFCU only occasionally utilizes subpoenas directed to telecommunications companies, while CyberCrime has rarely issued such subpoenas.⁴ In those instances when they have needed to obtain such information, our experience has been that our law enforcement divisions have obtained approval and issuance of subpoenas in a timely manner and that the telecommunications carriers have provided timely responses. Neither division has had the need to seek telephone records from data brokers.

To the extent that other law enforcement agencies have experience using the subpoena and/or search warrant process for telephone records and might be eligible to avail themselves of the exemption contained in the new law, we direct the Subcommittee to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Police Chiefs Association.

July 10, 2006

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Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Lyskowski, in Missouri do you know if law enforcement agencies are exempted from the provisions of the Missouri law in terms of not using somebody to use these data brokers?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Well, again, our laws that we have in place, we do not have a law like Florida has.

Ms. DeGette. Right.

CyberCrime was established in August 2005. Due to the focus on internet activity, CyberCrime has primarily issued subpoenas to Internet Service Providers, with few subpoenas issued to telecommunications carriers since its inception.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. The laws that we have in place are consumer protection laws.

MS. DEGETTE. So they are more general laws. What is your view? Do you think law enforcement could engage in these pretexting activities or hire other data broker companies to do that in Missouri?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Again I can only speak for our agency at the Attorney General's Office, and I would say as I said earlier, it is a high priority of our Attorney General to put these data brokers out of business to the extent that they--

MS. DEGETTE. So it is your policy not to use these businesses, but you do not know whether the Missouri law would prohibit you from using these businesses?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I do not believe there is a Missouri statute on the books that would specifically prohibit.

MS. DEGETTE. But as far as you know law enforcement does not use these practices in Missouri?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Again, just State Attorney General investigators.

MS. DEGETTE. You guys are the bosses. You are the Attorney General's Office.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. That is correct.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you know whether the other law enforcement is using these services in Missouri?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I don't believe that they are. However, again there could be departments at other levels, at local levels that--

Ms. DEGETTE. So you are not aware of any?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. I am not aware of any.

MS. DEGETTE. Just to recap, and of course we have to go vote, but what both of you are saying is you don't think it is vital for legitimate law enforcement service to use these data broker services, correct?

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Again, at the State level in Missouri I do not believe it is.

MS. DEGETTE. Right. Ms. Harris.

Ms. Harris. I believe so as well.

Ms. DeGette. Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. DeGette. We do have a series of four votes on the floor. So we have completed our questions for the first panel and, Ms. Harris, thank you, and Mr. Lyskowski, for being here. We look forward to staying in touch with you as we move forward on this important issue. Thank you for being here.

When we come back we will immediately call up the second panel, and I will apologize in advance to the second panel for this delay, but we will be back just as quickly as possible and move forward. Thank you.

MR. LYSKOWSKI. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Ms. HARRIS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. [Recess.]

MR. STEARNS. The Subcommittee on Oversight will come to order. I welcome the second panel: Mr. Paul Kilcoyne, Deputy Assistant Director of Investigations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Ms. Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch, FBI; Mr. James Bankston, Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division, U.S. Marshals Service; Ms. Ava Cooper Davis, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Special Intelligence, Intelligence Division, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; and last Mr. W. Larry Ford, Assistant Director, Office of Public and Governmental Affairs, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives. Welcome all of you.

You folks are aware that the committee is holding an investigative hearing and when doing so has had the practice of taking testimony under oath. Do any of you have an objection to taking the investigation under oath? The Chair then advises you that under the rules of House and the rules of committee you are entitled to be advised by counsel. Do you desire to be advised by counsel during your testimony today?

In that case, if you would please rise and raise your hands I will swear you in.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. STEARNS. You are now under oath and we would like each of you to give your 5 minute opening statement and we will start with you, Mr. Kilcoyne.

STATEMENTS OF PAUL KILCOYNE, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATIONS, U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; ELAINE LAMMERT, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, INVESTIGATIVE LAW BRANCH, **FEDERAL** BUREAU **OF** INVESTIGATIONS. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; JAMES J. BANKSTON, **CHIEF** INSPECTOR, **INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES** DIVISION, U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AVA COOPER DAVIS, DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AND LARRY FORD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

MR. KILCOYNE. Thank you very much. Mr. Stearns and other distinguished Members of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, my name is Paul Kilcoyne and I am the Deputy Assistant Director for Investigative Services Division at the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, also known as ICE. I would like to thank the subcommittee for their interest in Internet data brokers.

The Internet has a huge depository of information that can be used by law enforcement agencies at every level. However, care must be taken to ensure that the information is accurate and obtained by lawful means. We appreciate the subcommittee's oversight and opportunities to address this issue.

ICE representatives were contacted by the subcommittee staff in May of 2006 and were asked to provide a briefing on Internet data brokers. The subcommittee staff provided some information from their oversight investigation concerning the ICE Denver field office's use of a company named Best411.com to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones. The ICE Headquarters Office of Investigations queried the Denver field office about letters signed by ICE agents that requested subscriber information and determined that four special agents had requested and received such information from Best411. The ICE Cyber Crime Center, also known as C-3, then looked into the website and offered the opinion that while a law enforcement officer can use public Internet queries to obtain subscriber and other public information. the identifying information should be substantiated by the issuance of appropriate legal process to the company that retains the data in order to ensure the veracity of the evidence. The ICE Office of Investigations Headquarters contacted the Denver field office to recommend that they not use Best411.com and to state that headquarters was working on a field review and subsequent guidance to further clarify the issue. Guidance for our field offices is currently being drafted.

ICE has longstanding robust guidelines in the special agent handbook to govern obtaining telephone, toll and subscriber information, but which does not currently fully cover all Internet technology. We are working diligently to update our procedures.

During a June 5, 2006 meeting, the subcommittee staff raised their concerns about law enforcement officers using Internet data brokers to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones and provided several letters signed by the ICE employees requesting such information. ICE agents involved appeared to have used these resellers to quickly filter out numbers that were not related to their investigation. The data resellers were able to respond to these requests for information within a few days

where cellular phone companies typically take several weeks. I would like to note that the ICE Office of Investigations has recommended that the SAC Denver office not use these resellers in the future. Furthermore, we are currently drafting guidance on the issue for the ICE field offices nationwide. As noted above, we intend to coordinate this guidance with the Department of Homeland Security Privacy Office.

Finally, in response to the subcommittee's question on whether the agents acted improperly in obtaining the information, the ICE Office of Professional Responsibility reviewed the facts and circumstances of this situation and determined that the employees did not act improperly.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify today and I look forward to the subcommittee's questions.

[The prepared statement of Paul Kilcoyne follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF PAUL KILCOYNE, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATIONS, U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

INTRODUCTION

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak and distinguished Members of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. My name is Paul Kilcoyne and I am the Deputy Assistant Director for the Investigative Services Division at U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). I would like to thank the Subcommittee for their interest in Internet Data Brokers. The Internet has a huge depository of information that can be used by law enforcement agencies at every level. However, care must be taken to ensure that the information is accurate and obtained by lawful means. We appreciate the Subcommittee's oversight and the opportunity to address this issue.

BACKGROUND

ICE representatives were contacted by Subcommittee staff in May 2006 and asked to provide a briefing on Internet data brokers. The Subcommittee staff provided some information from their oversight investigation concerning the ICE Denver field office's use of a company named Best411.com to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones. The ICE Headquarters Office of Investigations queried the Denver field office about letters signed by ICE agents that requested subscriber information, and determined that 4 special agents had requested and received such information from Best411.com

The ICE Cyber Crimes Center (C3) then looked into the website and offered the opinion that while a law enforcement officer can use public Internet queries to obtain subscriber and other public information, the identifying information should be substantiated by the issuance of appropriate legal process to the company that retains the data in order to ensure the veracity of the evidence. Even if no charge is incurred, the use of private investigators to obtain subscriber information by Federal law enforcement agents could compromise sensitive investigations. The ICE Office of Investigations contacted the Denver field office to recommend that they not use Best411.com and to state that Headquarters was working on field guidance to further clarify the issue. Guidance for the field offices is currently being drafted. We are aware that the Government Accountability Office has issued a report on the use of commercial data recommending that the Department of Homeland Security establish a policy for such use

and that the DHS Privacy Office is currently developing such a policy. ICE intends to work closely with the DHS Privacy Office on this matter.

ICE has long-standing robust guidelines in the Special Agent Handbook to govern obtaining telephone toll and subscriber information but which does not currently fully cover all Internet technology. We are working diligently to update our procedures to cover this unforeseen situation.

ISSUES AND RESPONSE

During a June 5, 2006 meeting, the Subcommittee staff raised their concerns about law enforcement officers using internet data brokers to obtain subscriber information on cellular telephones and provided several letters signed by ICE employees requesting such information.

The ICE agents involved appear to have used these resellers to quickly filter out numbers that were not related to their investigations. The data resellers were able to respond to these requests for information within a few days, whereas cellular telephone companies typically take several weeks.

I would like to note that the ICE Office of Investigations has recommended that the SAC Denver office not use these resellers in the future. Furthermore, we are currently drafting guidance on this issue for the ICE field offices. As noted above, we intend to coordinate this guidance within the Department with the DHS Privacy Office.

Finally, in response to the Subcommittee's question of whether agents acted improperly in obtaining the information, the ICE Office of Professional Responsibility reviewed the facts and circumstance of this situation and determined that the employees did not act improperly.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today and I look forward to the Subcommittee's questions.

MR. STEARNS. I thank the gentleman.

Ms. Lammert.

MS. LAMMERT. My name is Elaine Lammert. I am the Deputy General Counsel for the FBI, Office of General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch. I want to thank you today for the opportunity to discuss the acquisition and sale of mobile phone records by online data brokers.

As the subcommittee is well aware, a significant number of online companies have openly advertised their ability to obtain and sell telephone call records. There are compelling reasons for the Government to believe that these operations violate Federal law. News accounts as well as expert testimony before Congress reflect that these records are most often obtained unlawfully through pretexting or, in courtroom terms, fraud. Numerous data brokers are suspected of calling up phone companies and intentionally misidentifying themselves and their purpose by lying about their identity and purpose. By claiming they are a fellow employee, a customer or a customer's representative, they manage to acquire statutorily protected information to which they have absolutely no right.

As you would expect, the FBI is actively investigating some of these practices as potential crimes.

It is fair to say that the concern over how customer toll records are protected is widespread and that protecting such records affect a wide array of interests. For example, similar to other individuals and businesses, law enforcement agencies also require that their call records be protected against unlawful disclosure. The FBI tested the ability of at least one online broker to gather information related to one of his own FBI telephone accounts and the results were unacceptable. They obtained our records.

It is easy to imagine how this type of data theft can negatively impact ongoing investigations and therefore our ability to enforce the law and protect the country. And so the FBI is interested in these activities both in terms of investigating possible violations of law and in order to protect the integrity of its own operations.

Of course a range of laws already exist to protect the confidentiality of telephone customer records. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 generally precludes telecommunication carriers from using, disclosing, or permitting access to individually identifiable customer proprietary network information except as required by law or with the approval of the customer. The Electronic Communication Privacy Act, ECPA, also provides important rights for customers and subscribers of telephone companies, Internet service providers, and e-mail providers. Under ECPA, for example, there are important restrictions on when a telephone company may voluntarily disclose customer records to the Government. ECPA also describes in detail what information the Government may require a company to provide when the Government uses a warrant, subpoena or court order.

As the statute relates to telephone records, in response to a subpoena, a telephone company must provide the Government with the relevant customer's name, address, local and long distance telephone connection records, length of the service, types of services utilized, telephone or instrument number or other subscriber name or identity, and that customer's means and source of payment.

The FBI has significant interests in obtaining lawful access to telephone records in connection with investigations of all kinds, including terrorism, espionage, drug trafficking, child pornography, and more. In those cases, our practice is to strictly comply with ECPA. Indeed, it is part of the FBI's mission to prevent identity and information theft and to enforce the criminal laws designed to bring justice to those who do or would violate individual businesses and privacy.

I also wish to advise the subcommittee that the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that the departmental programs and efforts adequately considers civil liberties and privacy.

The Data Committee of this board on which the FBI is represented was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including Internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agency's use of information reseller data, including Internet data brokers, identified by the subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing to this point there is no evidence of widespread use of such services.

The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of this review.

Mr. Chairman and members of this committee, the FBI fully supports the goal of protecting the privacy and security of customer telephone records from those who would acquire this information unlawfully. We are committed to enforcing the privacy and fraud laws aimed at achieving that goal.

I thank you for your time today, and I am happy to answer any questions.

[The prepared statement of Elaine M. Lammert follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ELAINE M. LAMMERT, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, INVESTIGATIVE LAW BRANCH, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Good afternoon Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee.

My name is Elaine Lammert and I am Deputy General Counsel of the FBI's Office of the General Counsel, Investigative Law Branch. I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss the acquisition and sale of mobile phone records by online data brokers.

As the subcommittee is well aware, a significant number of online companies have openly advertised their ability to obtain and sell telephone call records. There are compelling reasons for the government to believe that these operations violate federal law. News accounts as well as expert testimony before Congress reflect that these records are most often obtained unlawfully through "pre-texting" or, in court room terms: fraud. Numerous data brokers are suspected of calling up phone companies and intentionally mis-identifying themselves and their purpose. By lying about their true identity -- perhaps by claiming that they are a fellow employee, or that they are the customer, or the customer's representative -- they manage to acquire statutorily protected information to which they have absolutely no right.

As you would expect, the FBI is actively investigating some of these practices as potential crimes, including potential violations of the wire fraud provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 1343. Under that statute, it is a felony -- punishable by up to 20 years in prison -- to falsely or under fraudulent pretenses obtain money or property by means of a wire communication in interstate or foreign commerce.

In addition, on May 3rd of this year, the Federal Trade Commission announced that it filed court complaints charging five Internet web-based operations with surreptitiously obtaining and selling confidential customer phone records without the customer's knowledge or authorization in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 45(a). The FTC, with the assistance of the Federal Communications Commission and a number of telephone companies, is seeking to stop these data brokers in their tracks and have them disgorge their unlawfully obtained proceeds. The privacy community also has raised concerns with the practices of these online data brokers.

It is fair then to say that the concern over how customer toll records are protected is widespread, and that protecting such records affects a wide array of interests. For example, similar to other individuals and businesses, law enforcement agencies also require that their call records be protected against unlawful disclosure. The FBI tested the ability of at least one online broker to gather information related to one of its own FBI telephone accounts, and the results were unacceptable: they obtained our records. It is easy to imagine how this type of data theft can negatively impact ongoing investigations, and therefore our ability to enforce the law and protect the country. And so, the FBI is interested in these activities both in terms of investigating possible violations of law and in order to protect the integrity of its own operations.

Of course, a range of laws already exist to protect the confidentiality of telephone customer records. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 generally precludes telecommunications carriers from using, disclosing, or permitting access to "individually identifiable customer proprietary network information" except as required by law or with the approval of the customer. 47 U.S.C. 222(c)(1). The Electronic Communications Privacy Act ("ECPA"), codified at 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2712, also provides important rights for customers and subscribers of telephone companies, Internet Service Providers, and e-mail providers.

Under ECPA, for example, there are important restrictions on when a telephone company may voluntarily disclose customer records to the government. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2702(c), a telephone company may voluntarily provide the government with customer records only if it has the lawful consent of the customer or subscriber; as may be necessarily incident to the rendition of the service or to the protection of the rights or property of the service provider; or, if the provider in good faith believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person justifies disclosure of the information without delay.

ECPA also describes in detail what information the government may require a company to provide when the government uses a warrant, subpoena or court order. As the statute relates to telephone toll records, 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c)(2) requires that -- in response to a subpoena -- a telephone company must provide the government with the relevant customer's name, address, local and long distance telephone connection records, length of service and types of services utilized, telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, and that customer's means and source of payment.

The FBI has significant interests in obtaining lawful access to telephone records in connection with investigations of all kinds -- including terrorism, espionage, drug trafficking, child pornography, and more. In those cases, our practice is to strictly comply with ECPA. Indeed, it is part of the FBI's mission to prevent identity and information theft and to enforce the criminal laws designed to bring justice to those who do, or would, violate individual or business privacy.

I also wish to advise the Subcommittee that the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which the FBI is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled "Personal

Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles." The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies' use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, the FBI fully supports the goal of protecting the privacy and security of customer telephone records from those who would acquire that information unlawfully. We are committed to enforcing the privacy and fraud laws aimed at achieving that goal. I thank you for your time today and would be happy to answer any questions.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you.

Mr. Bankston.

MR. BANKSTON. Good morning, Chairman Stearns and Ranking Member DeGette and members of subcommittee. Thank you for the opportunity to address the subcommittee on this important technology-related privacy issue.

My name is James Bankston. I am a Chief Inspector for the United States Marshals Service, Investigative Services Division. As such I provide headquarter space, managerial direction, and oversight for the Service's criminal investigative mission. The Marshals Service shares the committee's concern over the inappropriate, if not illegal collection and reselling of personal information by unscrupulous data brokers. We commend the committee for exploring ways to ensure that consumers' private information remains private and secure.

My written testimony, which has been submitted for the record, addresses three issues: First, the USMS concerns about the unrestricted and unregulated use of data brokers who use pretexting and other nefarious means to obtain private records.

Second, the USMS use of legitimate data banks and resellers of public and open source consumer information is just one of many investigative tools utilized.

And third, the USMS internal audit to identify any instances where an employee may have used data brokers who are under investigation by this committee.

The Marshals Service uses lawfully obtained public and open source records in order to fulfill our mandate to investigate and apprehend violent criminals wanted at the Federal, State, and local levels. We also use this information to investigate threats against thousands of Federal judges, U.S. Attorneys, witnesses, and other persons designated by Congress and the Department of Justice. Such services are only used as

needed and pursuant to a specific and legitimate law enforcement investigative inquiry.

The timely acquisition, analysis, and reduction of voluminous open source records into actual intelligence plays a significant role in our swift and unparalleled success in apprehending some of the Nation's most notorious and dangerous fugitives.

USMS investigators and analysts are trained to keep their information collection within established legal boundaries. Moreover, the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Marshals Service participates on the Board's Data Committee, which was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. The Department-wide inquiry is ongoing, but at this point there is no evidence of widespread use of such services.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my statement. I would be happy to answer any questions you or other members of the subcommittee have.

[The prepared statement of James J. Bankston follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JAMES J. BANKSTON, CHIEF INSPECTOR, INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES DIVISION, U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Good afternoon, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee. Thank you for the opportunity to address the Subcommittee on this important technology-related privacy issue. My name is James J. Bankston. I am a Chief Inspector for the United States Marshals Service (USMS or Marshals Service), Investigative Services Division. As such, I provide headquarters-based managerial direction and oversight for the Marshals Service's criminal investigative mission.

The USMS shares the Subcommittee's concern over the inappropriate, if not illegal, collection and reselling of personal information by unscrupulous data brokers. In an age when consumers must cope all too often with the loss or mismanagement of their personal telephone, banking, credit card, and federal benefit information, the Subcommittee is to be commended for exploring ways to ensure that consumers' private information remains private and secure.

These efforts should not overlook the value of those reputable companies that acquire information from public or open sources; have security policies in place that fully explain the methods of collection, sale, and dissemination; monitor their security systems for breaches; and do not engage in "pretexting." Such companies have proven to be one of many invaluable resources that law enforcement agencies rely upon when conducting criminal investigations.

My testimony addresses three issues: 1) the USMS' concerns about the unrestricted and unregulated use of data brokers who use pretexting or other nefarious means to obtain private records; 2) the USMS' use of legitimate data banks and resellers of public and open-source consumer information as just one of many tools utilized during the Agency's hundreds of thousands of criminal investigations; and 3) the internal audit conducted by the USMS to identify those instances where its employees may have used the data brokers who are under investigation by this Subcommittee.

Data Brokers

Like Congress and many of the consumer groups that have taken an interest in the commercial use of "data brokers" who claim to have access to telephone subscriber, call, and cell site usage, the USMS also is concerned about the unauthorized collection, sale, and distribution of this type of information. Individually, every USMS employee, as well as their family members, has expectations of privacy that mirror those of every other member of the public who engages in private, lawful conduct. At the same time, each Deputy U.S. Marshal is entitled to protection from criminal retribution for the critical law enforcement duties we perform. The USMS is involved in virtually every federal law enforcement initiative. As an agency, we are charged with the primary responsibility for identifying and investigating threats and providing protection to thousands of federal judges, jurors, U.S. Attorneys, Assistant U.S. Attorneys, witnesses, and other persons designated by Congress or the Department of Justice. In addition to protecting the integrity of the federal justice system, the USMS operates the Witness Security Program, transports federal prisoners, and seizes property acquired by criminals through illegal activities. Further, USMS is the federal government's primary agency for conducting fugitive investigations. We arrest more than half of all federal fugitives.

Unregulated access to subscriber information, call detail records, and the dates and times that individual cell sites are accessed would wreak havoc on our efforts and ability to assure the operational security of our protectees and their families, associates, and routines, as well as our other law enforcement responsibilities. Restrictions that protect privacy are reasonable and necessary, and abuses should be thoroughly investigated and eliminated.

USMS Investigations and the Use of Open-Source Information

The USMS is a significant consumer of lawfully-obtained public and open-source records. In order to fulfill our mandate to investigate and apprehend violent criminals wanted at the federal, state, and local levels, as well as to investigate threats against the federal judiciary, the timely acquisition, analysis, and reduction of voluminous open-source records into "actionable intelligence" has played, and continues to play, a significant role in our swift and unparalleled success in apprehending some of the nation's most notorious and dangerous fugitives.

The USMS, like other agencies, utilizes certain data banks and commercial sources of information under contractual agreements sanctioned by the Department of Justice. Such services are used only as needed and pursuant to a specific and legitimate law enforcement investigative inquiry. While federal law enforcement agencies like the USMS now have access to legitimately-collected information that was previously unavailable from a single-collection point, such access is absolutely essential to our ability to stay one step ahead of seasoned and resourceful criminals desperate to evade justice.

One of the USMS' primary criminal investigative missions involves locating and apprehending fugitives who are on the run from the law. Our fugitive mission has a singular purpose – to swiftly apprehend a known fugitive to answer for the charges. Fugitives from justice have already experienced varying degrees of due process, from a grand jury indictment to a trial by peers to appellate review. Unlike law enforcement agencies that are responsible for investigating *who* committed a crime, the USMS does not seek to build a prosecutorial case against an individual. In nearly every case, we know exactly who is wanted; our goal is to end the investigation by fulfilling a court-ordered arrest warrant and bringing a wanted fugitive to justice.

A violent fugitive – the most common target of a USMS investigation – is a unique target among law enforcement investigations in that, at a minimum, an independent grand jury or a neutral and detached judge already has determined that probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed and that the named fugitive committed the

crime. Many of the individuals whom the USMS investigates are post-conviction fugitives (such as parole violators, probation violators, or failure to surrender fugitives) who have pled guilty or have been found guilty by jury or judge. The USMS also is responsible for apprehending the most dangerous class of fugitive – the violent escapee who will do just about anything to avoid apprehension.

These investigations include not only the tens of thousands of federal fugitives that the USMS tracks and captures, but also the many more state, county, and local fugitives we investigate as part of our six regional fugitive task forces and more than 90 district-based multi-agency task forces. In fiscal year 2005, the USMS arrested more than 35,500 federal fugitive felons and cleared 38,500 federal felony warrants – more than all other federal law enforcement agencies combined. Together with our federal, state, and local partners, U.S. Marshals-led fugitive task forces arrested more than 44,000 state and local fugitives and cleared 51,200 state and local felony warrants. These results are unparalleled in law enforcement.

As of June 13, 2006, the USMS fugitive caseload consisted of 36,464 federal felony fugitives and 13,396 state felony fugitives. On any given day, USMS employees make hundreds of requests for information from a variety of sources. Many of those requests involve the use of data banks and open-source materials as a supplement to basic police investigative leg-work, and eventually aid in making an apprehension and taking a violent criminal off the streets. For example, in the last three months alone, criminal investigators and intelligence analysts assigned to the Criminal Information Branch of the Marshals Service's Great Lakes Regional Fugitive Task Force, based in Chicago, have used commercial databases and open-source data banks such as Lexis-Nexis/Accurint and ChoicePoint to obtain critical information that directly led to the arrests of the following violent fugitives:

- Dimitrie Thomas, Sean Everett, and Andre Jones, who were wanted in Cabell County, West Virginia. Thomas and Jones were wanted for narcotics violations, while Everett was wanted on federal weapons charges. Deputies seized two fully-loaded handguns, a revolver and a shotgun, while searching Thomas' residence after his arrest. All three were arrested in Detroit, Michigan.
- Roberto I. Lopez, who was wanted in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for first-degree murder and armed robbery in a drug-related case. Marshals Service investigators determined that Lopez had fled to his native Dominican Republic, where he had been using a number of aliases to avoid detection. Lopez was arrested by local authorities with the assistance of the USMS Dominican Republic Foreign Field Office.
- Corey Moss, who was wanted in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, for sexual assault. He was arrested in Milwaukee by Deputies who found him hiding in a basement of his mother's home.

Open-source information also was critical to the success of the fugitive investigation of *Timothy Berner*, who was wanted in Sterling Heights, Michigan, for the July 2004 murder of Police Officer Mark Sawyer. Berner had committed several bank robberies with a shotgun, and he specifically targeted Officer Sawyer so that he could steal his service revolver and continue his criminal ways. As Officer Sawyer sat in a shopping center parking lot writing routine police reports, Berner approached and fired a single shot, killing him. He then stole Officer Sawyer's handgun and fled the scene. For three weeks, Deputy U.S. Marshals and task force officers from a variety of districts tracked Berner to Jacksonville, Florida, where he was located at the residence of a female acquaintance who was unaware of his real identity and crimes. As investigators approached to arrest him, Berner committed suicide.

The cases I just cited are just four of tens of thousands of fugitive investigations that the Marshals Service undertakes each year. I could provide hundreds of similar examples where USMS criminal investigators and intelligence analysts have used these resources in fugitive investigations and made an arrest.

USMS Data Broker Queries

The Subcommittee has obtained a document signed by a Deputy U.S. Marshal requesting information from a company currently under the Committee's scrutiny. After thorough inquiry, we have ascertained that the Deputy's intent was to obtain subscriber information on a cell phone number as part of a fugitive investigation. Our survey of the 94 USMS districts, six regional fugitive task forces, five Regional Technical Operations Centers, and financial records has revealed only this isolated instance of use of the data brokers in question.

While no formal policy currently exists specifically addressing the use of data brokers of the type under investigation by this Subcommittee, USMS investigators and analysts are trained to keep their information collection within established legal boundaries. Defined legal boundaries of investigative endeavors are present through USMS policy pertaining to fugitive investigations and technical operations. Moreover, the Department of Justice has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which USMS is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled "Personal Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles." The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies' use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

Conclusion

The USMS has a legitimate need to investigate a wide variety of sources in order to obtain personal information that might lead to the ultimate apprehension of wanted fugitives. The need to acquire information quickly is critical to the success of our investigative efforts. Ultimately, the USMS needs information to locate and bring the wanted fugitive to justice. Today's fugitive is often a hardened criminal who has had the benefit of a few years in prison to sharpen and refine his skills, and is keenly aware of both our capabilities and our weaknesses.

Just as the electronic age has brought with it great advances in the speed and accuracy with which information is collected, stored, and retrieved, so too has it brought increased risk to law enforcement, particularly agents operating undercover: 1) the virtual contemporaneous disclosure of investigative techniques; 2) the detailed disclosure of precisely what records are maintained and, therefore, available to law enforcement; 3) the disclosure of investigative technology, capability, and limitations; 4) the ability to communicate anywhere and anonymously behind "ported" numbers and prepaid phones with no listed subscribers; 5) off-shore calling cards obtained either through convenience stores or the Internet; and 6) point-to-point encrypted packet-data communications.

Over time, we have had to refocus our investigative efforts and techniques to address this newly emerging class of experienced criminal. Access to legitimate resources

must be retained in order to allow law enforcement to stay one step ahead of the individuals who are all too willing to circumvent the law. Similarly those would circumvent established legal or ethical principles to obtain private information must be prevented from doing so.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

Ms. Cooper Davis.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Mr. Stearns, Ranking Member DeGette, distinguished members of the subcommittee, on behalf of DEA Administrator Karen P. Tandy, thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today regarding DEA's policy to obtain telephone transactional records and the use of Internet data brokers.

For nearly the past 3 years I have served as DEA's Chief of Operations Management. In this capacity I support the operations of the agency by managing the areas of operational procedures and policies, State and local programs, liaison with Federal agencies, and other operational concerns. DEA is a single mission agency charged with enforcing the provisions of the controlled substances and chemical diversion trafficking laws and regulations of the United States. The agency also serves as the Nation's competent authority with regard to national compliance with provisions of international drug control treaties.

DEA's investigations are strictly focused on drug trafficking organizations and their facilitators at every juncture of their operations. Our investigation strategies seek to disrupt and dismantle these organizations by identifying and attacking vulnerabilities in their methods of operation.

DEA shares this committee's concern regarding Internet data brokers that employ fraudulent means to obtain private records. These data brokers should not be confused with legitimate commercial resellers from which DEA obtains available information, such as public records in furtherance of their investigations.

Even so, DEA recognizes the sensitivity of the data obtained from legitimate commercial data resellers and has measures in place intended to safeguard the security of personal information obtained from them.

The use of electronic surveillance and drug investigations, specifically telephone wire intercept operations, is an investigative technique which the DEA uses to decimate drug trafficking organizations. By linking co-conspirators through their telephone conversations and physical surveillance, drug trafficking groups are more susceptible to prosecution than in an undercover investigation which may yield only a small percentage of the organization.

When targeting a telephone number for exploitation, investigative personnel must acquire telephone subscriber information and telephone toll data records. The Congress granted DEA authority to issue and serve administrative subpoenas to obtain such data and DEA is cognizant that its investigations must be conducted within the constraints of law. DEA has adopted policies and procedures, implemented practices through our training of investigative workforce to ensure information and evidence are appropriately obtained and citizens' privacy rights are not violated.

The DEA Agents Manual requires the use of an administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, or court order or consent of the subscriber or customer to obtain telephone transactional records, otherwise known as subscriber and toll information. However, the DEA Agents Manual does not specifically address Internet data brokers or their use in criminal investigations. Rather, DEA policy specifically enumerates the authorized methods for DEA personnel to obtain telephone subscriber or transactional records which are limited to the administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, court orders, or consent of the subscriber or customer.

The criminal investigator works directly with the custodian of records and there is no question as to the authenticity of the data or how the company acquired the data. Because the DEA conducts numerous telephone wiretap investigations, our personnel are cognizant of how and from whom they collect telephone information. Since this information will ultimately be used in a court of law, it is not the policy or practice of DEA to obtain unverified information from unknown and untested open source Internet data brokers, particularly those that are known to employ pretexting as a business practice. Rather, DEA policy specifically enumerates the authorized methods of obtaining subscriber and toll information. The legality of those methods authorized by DEA has been clearly established.

In sum, DEA relies upon lawful means to gather evidence regarding telephone transactional records directly from telephone service providers.

Mr. Stearns, Ms. DeGette, members of the subcommittee, I want to thank you again for the opportunity to testify and will be happy to address any questions you may have.

[The prepared statement of Ava Cooper Davis follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF AVA COOPER DAVIS, DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

INTRODUCTION

Chairman Whitfield and distinguished members of the House Energy and Commerce Committee - Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, on behalf of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), I appreciate your invitation to testify today regarding Internet Data Brokers (IDBs).

OVERVIEW

The DEA, in its unique capacity as the world's preeminent drug law enforcement agency, identifies, investigates, and targets for prosecution organizations and individuals responsible for the production and distribution of illegal drugs. DEA's mandate is to enforce the provisions of the controlled substances and chemical diversion trafficking laws and regulations of the United States and to serve as the nation's competent authority with regard to national compliance with provisions of international drug control treaties. Further, DEA serves as the single point of contact for the coordination of all international drug investigations by providing clear, concise, and dynamic leadership in the national and international drug and chemical control effort.

Drug syndicates operating today are far more sophisticated and dangerous than any of the other organized criminal groups in America's law enforcement history. These new criminals operate globally by establishing transnational networks to conduct illicit enterprises simultaneously in many countries. DEA is strictly focused on the drug trafficking organizations and their facilitators at every juncture of their operation—from cultivation and production of drugs, passage through transit zones, to distribution on the streets of America's communities. Our investigations and strategies seek to disrupt and dismantle these organizations by identifying and attacking vulnerabilities in their methods of operation.

POLICY AND PROCEDURE

The DEA Agents Manual is the primary document for operational policies and procedures governing the conduct of investigative and enforcement operations. Within this document are the rules and regulations that guide our Special Agents and Task Force Officers as they go about the business of disrupting and dismantling drug trafficking organizations.

DEA Basic Agent Trainees (BATs) receive instruction on policy and procedure, constitutional law, and the rules of criminal procedure, during Basic Agent Training. The curriculum is a 16-week resident program designed to train newly recruited agent-trainees. The course places a strong emphasis upon leadership and ethics within the framework of rigorous academic, physical, weapons and operational training. Throughout Special Agents' careers, the investigators receive advanced and specialized training to enhance the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to successfully perform assigned duties.

DEA maximizes its force multiplier effect by managing the State and Local Task Force Program, whereby almost two thousand State and local law enforcement officials work as full partners in DEA Task Forces. Combining Federal leverage and DEA's expertise with state and local officers' investigative talents and detailed knowledge of their jurisdiction leads to highly effective drug law enforcement investigations. Participating state and local officers are deputized to perform the same functions as DEA Special Agents under the Controlled Substances Act (Chapter 13 of Title 21 of the United States Code). Upon entering on duty with DEA, Task Force Officers (TFOs) attend a two-week TFO school at their respective local DEA field division. During the two-week school, TFOs learn how to conduct DEA enforcement operations, prepare investigations for prosecution in federal court, and DEA operational policies and procedures. TFOs also work closely with DEA Special Agents and are normally supervised by a DEA Group Supervisor. For those task force groups not supervised by a DEA Group Supervisor, the State or local law enforcement supervisor also attends the TFO School and the four-week DEA Group Supervisor Institute (GSI). At the GSI, supervisors are exposed to leadership and management principles, DEA personnel policy, and are taught how to supervise a DEA enforcement group.

Telephone Communications

The DEA *Agents Manual* contains a specific section which details DEA's policy regarding subscriber/toll information; use of telephone decoders; consensual monitoring; and nonconsensual monitoring. These policies have been developed and refined to ensure the information gathered during the course of an investigations is collected in a legal manner that will withstand court scrutiny and to establish adequate, appropriate oversight. The policies also protect the investigators and the agency from any legal liability.

The use of electronic surveillance in drug investigations, specifically telephone wire intercept operations, is an investigative technique which the DEA uses to decimate drug trafficking organizations. By linking co-conspirators through their telephone conversations and physical surveillance, drug trafficking groups are more susceptible to prosecution than in undercover investigation which may yield only a small percentage of the organization. In order to justify the use of a telephone wiretap, a criminal investigator must be able to articulate his probable cause in an affidavit to the court. The success of this affidavit is dependent upon the field work that the Special Agent or TFO conducts, prior to seeking the courts approval for the collection of this information.

When targeting a telephone number for exploitation, investigative personnel must acquire telephone subscriber information and telephone toll records. The DEA *Agents Manual* requires the use of an administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, court order, or consent of the subscriber or customer to obtain telephone transactional records. Because the DEA conducts numerous telephone wiretap investigations, our personnel are very cognizant of how and from whom they collect telephone information. DEA has been granted administrative subpoena authority for use in drug investigations, and Special Agents and TFOs are trained to use that authority.

When a criminal investigator acquires a telephone number for which the subscriber information is not immediately known, the investigator must first identify the telephone company (e.g., Verizon, Sprint, AT&T, etc.) that owns or controls that number. Once the telephone company is identified, the investigator will obtain an administrative subpoena, requesting subscriber name, billing information, and telephone toll records for a specific time frame. The administrative subpoena must have a DEA case file number, be signed by the investigator's supervisor, and be given a sequential number for recording in a log book or computer database so that a particular field office can track and account for any administrative subpoenas issued by that office. The telephone companies are given a period of ten days, from the date of issuance, to respond with the requested information. Furthermore, each subpoena usually has an attached letter, signed by the office head, requesting the telephone company not to disclose the existence of the subpoena for a period of 90 days; as such disclosure could possibly interfere with an ongoing criminal investigation. The investigator also has the option of seeking a court order to mandate that the telephone company comply with the non-disclosure request.

The DEA Agents Manual does not specifically address IDBs or their use in criminal investigations. Rather, DEA policy specifically enumerates the authorized methods for DEA personnel to obtain telephone subscriber or transactional records which are limited to administrative subpoenas, grand jury subpoenas, court orders, or consent of the subscriber or customer. The criminal investigator works directly with the custodian of the records and there is no question as to the authenticity of the data or how the company acquired the data.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the DEA relies upon lawful means to gather evidence regarding telephone transactional records directly from telephone service providers. The Congress has granted DEA this authority, and DEA is cognizant that its investigations must be conducted within the constraints of law. DEA has adopted policy and procedures and

implemented practices through training of our investigative and TFO workforces to ensure information and evidence are appropriately obtained. Moreover, the Department has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which DEA is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled "Personal Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles." The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies' use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss this important issue. I will be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you.

Mr. Ford.

MR. FORD. Good afternoon, Chairman Stearns and Ranking Member DeGette, and distinguished members of the subcommittee. I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' Internet data broker policy.

In late 2005, the availability of personal information from a multitude of Internet database sources came to the attention of ATF offices through field inquiries, the intelligence community, and the evaluations of operational security issues specifically related to undercover investigations.

This information included services advertising the sale of individuals cell phone records, including the cell phone numbers a particular cell phone has connected to, the duration of call, as well as other personal subscriber information. ATF headquarters received a number of inquiries from our field personnel pertaining to the applicability and legitimacy of such service. As a result, we issued a notice to all personnel on January 25, 2006, providing guidance on this issue.

Of paramount concern was the problem data broker services could present to law enforcement undercover operations and officer safety. As we noted in our broadcast announcement to ATF employees, in undercover operations criminals themselves may likely be checking the undercover agents' cell phone records to determine whether the agents are who they claim to be, and tracing an ATF cell phone to a government purchase presents a serious hazard to agents under these circumstances. In addition, tracing context to other phones could compromise an investigation, endanger agents and witnesses.

There is also a question of the appropriateness of law enforcement agencies using data brokers to obtain subscriber information. During our review we noted that there were ongoing concerns by telephone companies regarding methods used by some within the Internet data broker community to collect data they maintained and disseminated. The notice we sent to all personnel in January reminded agents that as law enforcement officers, we have the ability to subpoena these records, and it instructed them to continue utilizing this approach. We have no indication that ATF has requested toll record information from data brokers. Furthermore, after querying our case management system we could find no record of the use of any data brokers under the subcommittee's review.

ATF is committed to preserving the integrity of our operation and the safety of our agents and to using the best practices and appropriate tools when conducting investigations. The rapidly evolving world of information technology will continue to present law enforcement with new issues and situations that require careful consideration. We will closely examine each and apply our high standards and principles when providing guidance to our agents.

As my colleagues have testified to, the Department has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy, on which ATF is represented. We also welcome and appreciate any information and views the subcommittee would like to share on this matter.

Once again, Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee, on behalf of ATF I thank you for the opportunity to testify today and I look forward to answering any questions you may have.

[The prepared statement of W. Larry Ford follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF W. LARRY FORD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES, U.S. DEPARTMENT JUSTICE

Good afternoon Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and distinguished members of the Subcommittee. I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives' (ATF) policy on the use of Internet data brokers.

In late 2005, the availability of personal information from a multitude of Internet-based sources came to the attention of several ATF offices in various ways. This information included services advertising the sale of individuals' cell phone records, including the telephone numbers a particular cell phone has connected to, the duration of calls, as well as other personal subscriber information. ATF Headquarters received a number of inquiries from our field personnel pertaining to the applicability and legitimacy of such services. As a result, we issued a notice to all ATF personnel on January 25th, 2006, providing guidance on the issue.

Of paramount concern was the problem data broker services could present to law enforcement undercover operations and officer safety. As we noted in our broadcast

announcement to ATF employees, "In undercover operations, criminals themselves may likely be checking undercover agents' cell phone records to determine whether [the agents] are who they claim to be, and tracing an ATF cell phone to a government purchase presents a serious hazard to agents in these circumstances." In addition, Mr. Chairman, tracing contacts to other phones could compromise an investigation and endanger agents and witnesses.

There is also the question of the appropriateness of a law enforcement agency using data brokers to obtain subscriber information. During our review we noted that there were ongoing concerns by telephone companies regarding methods used by some within the Internet data broker community to collect the data they maintained and disseminated. The notice we sent to all ATF personnel in January reminded agents that, "As law enforcement officers, we have the ability to subpoena these records," and it instructed them to "continue to utilize this approach." Mr. Chairman, we have no indication that ATF has ever requested toll record information from data brokers.

ATF is committed to preserving the integrity of our operations and the safety of our agents and to using the best practices and appropriate tools when conducting investigations. The rapidly evolving world of information technology will continue to present law enforcement with new issues and situations that require careful consideration. We will closely examine each and apply our high standards and principles when providing guidance to our agents. Moreover, the Department has created a Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to ensure that Departmental programs and efforts adequately consider civil liberties and privacy. The Data Committee of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, on which ATF is represented, was established earlier this year to address issues related to information privacy within the Department. Its first task is to respond to recommendations in the April 2006 GAO report entitled "Personal Information Agency and Reseller Adherence to Key Privacy Principles." The Data Committee members are analyzing the Department's use of all information reseller data, including internet data brokers, and will evaluate potential Department-wide policy with regard to such use. Specifically, all members of the committee are currently assessing their agencies' use of information reseller data, including the Internet data brokers identified by the Subcommittee as employing pretexting and fraud to obtain information. While the inquiry is ongoing, to this point, there is no evidence of widespread use of such services. The Data Committee meets on a monthly basis and expects to make recommendations to the Attorney General on this issue upon completion of its review.

We also welcome and appreciate any information or views the Subcommittee would like to share on the matter.

Once again, Mr. Chairman, Congressman Stupak, members of the Subcommittee, on behalf of ATF, I thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. I look forward to answering any questions you might have.

MR. BURGESS. [Presiding.] Thank you, Mr. Ford. I want to thank all members of the panel. I apologize for being out of the room. I apologize for Mr. Stearns having to depart.

Ms. Lammert, I didn't get to hear your testimony, but I have your written testimony. Can I ask you, would there ever be any need for the FBI to go to one of these data brokers for nonpublic information like toll records or financial records?

MS. LAMMERT. We strictly comply with ECPA. In our cases we know that the statute requires the use of subpoena, court order, or grand jury or administrative subpoena, depending on what criminal

investigation we are conducting. So we always instruct our agents to comply with the statute.

MR. BURGESS. This week the Associated Press has reported that the FBI has used Internet data brokers, and yesterday both James Rapp and David Gandel briefly discussed assisting the FBI, and one of the companies that the committee wrote to, Advanced Research in Oregon, stated that it had done work for the FBI in the past. So I will preface this question by noting that the subcommittee has no documents in its possession to show transactions between the FBI and Internet data brokers, but can you tell us in light of the anecdotal information just referenced whether the FBI used data brokers to acquire nonpublic information?

MS. LAMMERT. First, addressing what has been reported in the press, to date we have not developed any information that would support the use of the particular individuals that you have currently mentioned. I know there was some testimony yesterday regarding one particular individual and an agent, and I am willing to respond to that if you have any questions regarding that particular aspect of that testimony.

As far as data brokers are concerned, my concern here is that we do use brokers such as ChoicePoint and LexisNexis and Dun & Bradstreet, which do collect information from a variety of sources and we do use that extensively in our investigations.

MR. BURGESS. On the testimony delivered yesterday by Mr. Gandal and Mr. Rapp, can you expound upon that?

Ms. Lammert. Sure. Mr. Gandal discussed having had contact with an agent and providing him phone information, I believe, subscriber information, and if I am incorrect on that I apologize. I think that is how I understand the testimony to have been. The agent was a relatively new agent in the Bureau. He had a one-time contact in that respect with that information pursuant to an investigation. He did obtain that information from Mr. Gandal. When he reported back to his supervisor that he had obtained this information and this individual was capable of doing that, his supervisor immediately counseled him that that was not the appropriate way of obtaining that information, that did not comport with our policies, and he was to desist from doing that and he has never done that since then.

MR. BURGESS. To what extent is the FBI investigating or pursuing data brokers who operate in the manner of the ones who came to testify vesterday?

MS. LAMMERT. As my written testimony states, we are looking at them from a perspective of wire fraud, which is Title 18, Section 1343. Under that statute it is a felony to falsely or under fraudulent pretenses obtain money or property by means of wire communication and interstate

or foreign commerce. That is sort of the statute that in consultation with the United States Attorney's office that we are working with we are pursuing at this time.

MR. BURGESS. Well, in that regard are wire fraud statutes adequate to pursue the pretexters or does the FBI need a more explicit statute in making these activities illegal?

MS. LAMMERT. I think that is something we are exploring given the current investigations that we have. We think that this is a good statute to work upon but we are looking at whether or not it is sufficient or that there are other things that we would need. That is all I can say right now.

MR. BURGESS. There was an individual who came yesterday to testify before us, Patrick Baird, who is from north Texas, as am I, and he declined to testify, but do you think if an agent were to share information related to an investigation with a data broker like Patrick Baird that there is considerable risk of compromising operational security?

MS. LAMMERT. I would think it depends on what the relationship is and why we are talking to Mr. Baird. If you are talking, and I apologize, I would ask if you could explain sort of more about what you are trying to determine. I apologize.

MR. BURGESS. Have you got the evidence book at your table?

MS. LAMMERT. Yes, sir.

MR. BURGESS. Under Tab 5 that is referenced, "faxed request from special agent."

MS. LAMMERT. Tab 5. "I have received a fax from the U.S. Postal Inspection Service." That one?

MR. BURGESS. Yes. Although they are redacted on the page, they are disclosing telephone numbers and other information. Now is that compromising the operational security of an ongoing investigation?

Ms. Lammert. Without speaking to what the Postal Service may or may not have known about Mr. Baird, I think we always have to be cautious and cognizant that when we are trying to obtain information from individuals, regardless of what their position in society is, that we always run the risk that those individuals may disclose their association with us or provide that information to others. We try very hard to ensure that our sources of information or people that we deal with are the type that we can trust and have credibility and understand the ability to work with us. So we always have to be concerned about that and recognize that the risk exists.

MR. BURGESS. On the Stored Communications Act, which is referenced under Tab 4 in the book, does it require a certain level of process for government entities to get access to nonpublic subscriber information like a customer's name, address?

MS. LAMMERT. Yes, it requires a subpoena, whether grand jury or administrative subpoena, depending if you have administrative subpoena power, or even a court order.

MR. BURGESS. Even for name and address?

MS. LAMMERT. Subpoena for name and address.

MR. BURGESS. Which would mean in the case of these documents that the subcommittee subpoenaed from a data broker that show that Federal agents, not from the FBI, requesting names and addresses associated with a telephone number should have been acquired through the subpoena process if that information was not in a public database; is that correct?

MS. LAMMERT. It is the policy of the FBI to obtain subpoenas to obtain that type of information, yes.

MR. BURGESS. In the interest of time I will yield to the Ranking Member, Mr. Stupak of Michigan.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Kilcoyne, I am curious, your testimony arrived very, very late last night and there was only three pages. Was there a problem in clearing the testimony through DMB or OMB or DHS?

MR. KILCOYNE. Not that I am aware of, no.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Why did it take so long to get? It is only a couple of paragraphs. Why did it take so long to get it to the committee?

MR. KILCOYNE. I don't know, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Were you responsible for clearing it with anyone like DHS or OMB?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, the Office of Congressional Affairs and the Department are responsible for clearing it. I am just the witness and participated in some of the preparation of it.

MR. STUPAK. Do you know anything about the subject then or are you just here to recite the testimony?

MR. KILCOYNE. No, I believe I am an adequate witness to address some of the issues, yes.

MR. STUPAK. Let me ask this question of each of you. There has been some concern. Back in late April, this committee unanimously passed out two pieces of legislation, H.R. 4943, Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, and H.R. 4127, Data Accountability and Trust Act.

I will start with you, Mr. Kilcoyne. Does your agency have any objection or concerns about that legislation.

MR. KILCOYNE. That I don't know, sir. I am not an attorney. We would have to have our legal staff get back to you with that answer.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Ms. Lammert.

MS. LAMMERT. The Department of Justice has received the legislation, is looking at it. We don't currently have an administrative position on it.

MR. STUPAK. Any idea when you will have one?

MS. LAMMERT. I cannot speak for the Department. I know they are working on it feverishly to get it done.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Bankston.

MR. BANKSTON. To the best of my knowledge, I don't know anything about the bill and we have no objection to it to the best of my knowledge.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Cooper Davis.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Sir, I am aware of the bill. I know it is still under review by the Department and DEA has not taken a position on the bill.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Ford.

MR. FORD. As far as I know, the Department has not cleared an administrative position on the bill.

MR. STUPAK. When do you expect to take a position? We had the bill in committee, we had hearings, we had all this and we had it all primed for the floor. It was scheduled to be on the floor and suddenly it gets pulled and we are told that law enforcement has objections. So we would like to know what are the objections?

MS. LAMMERT. If I could speak to that for a moment. My understanding of what we were at so far in speaking sort of in these terms are, we obviously--I think the Department of Justice obviously supports enhanced security of this type of information. I think it is in the process of clearing it and obtaining an administrative position on this. Some of the things that we are looking at that we support and find important to our mission but have some comments or would like to share some comments have to do with the sort of the language regarding law enforcement exception. We would like it to be more akin to the language that is already occurring in 1030 and not to be in contradiction to ECPA, which allows exception for this type of disclosures to law enforcement.

MR. STUPAK. You are talking about exceptions to this. Are you saying law enforcement should be exempt from these pieces of legislation?

MS. LAMMERT. No, no, no. I apologize if I am not being clear.

MR. STUPAK. We are trying to figure out the concerns. We don't want like the Internet child pornography where we passed a law in 1998 and you appear before our committee less than a month ago and say you have concerns 7 years later. We are not going to wait 7 years.

MS. LAMMERT. Then as I said, the position of the Department is we support the initiative. It is being looked at and it has not been cleared yet. That is the best we can say right now.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Kilcoyne. The FBI says in their testimony that they believe that pretexters might be guilty of violating the wire fraud provisions under 18 USC 1343. In your testimony it says that your agency, Office of Investigations only, and I quote now, "recommended that the SAIC, Special Agent in Charge, Denver office not use these resellers in the future." That does not appear to be a strong response.

Can ICE agents use pretexters in the course of one of their investigations or not?

MR. KILCOYNE. I think we need to be able to take a step back here. Now that the committee has brought some of the collections methods and this is coming to light as to how they are getting this information and we are talking about some individuals, when we have a new agent or agents in the field that are going to the Internet, they are evidently, as I was, under the false impression that you are Googling or crisscrossing or using some sort of nationwide directory assistance type of a process to filter out numbers or names to try to point you in the right direction.

MR. STUPAK. Sure. But what is the policy? That is what I am asking. Can ICE agents use pretexters in the course of their investigations?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, certainly we are not going to condone the use of pretexters. However, open source information--

MR. STUPAK. That is one thing. I agree with you. I am not talking about going on the Internet and whatever you pull up. I am talking about paying people, pretexters to help you in your investigation.

MR. KILCOYNE. No, we do not do that, no.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Let me ask this question. For the record, let me ask each of you the following question: Yesterday, and I held it up in my opening right here, CNN reported that Federal law enforcement agencies such as yourself spent about \$30 million a year on data broker services. The article was discussing mostly the kind of sketchy operations that were the discussion of yesterday's hearings, which are the pretexters. Do any of your agencies spend money on hiring pretexters to find out certain information? Do you use the services of pretexters?

Let me start with you, Mr. Kilcoyne.

MR. KILCOYNE. I would say no, we don't. We use open source information that is on the Internet and we pay for that in some instances.

MR. STUPAK. That is a pretexter then, right? If I am advertising on the Internet \$100 to get you any information you want if you pay me?

MR. KILCOYNE. We pay for and have negotiated contracts with LexisNexis, Dun & Bradstreet, ChoicePoint.

MR. STUPAK. Those are not pretexters?

MR. KILCOYNE. Those are the types of companies that we pay.

MR. STUPAK. Did you check before you testified today?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes, I did.

MR. STUPAK. And you don't use any?

MR. KILCOYNE. That is correct.

MR. STUPAK. Okay, Ms. Lammert?

MS. LAMMERT. No, we do not pay for those individuals that unlawfully obtain records through pretexting.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Mr. Bankston?

MR. BANKSTON. Congressman, we do not use pretexter services. There was one attempt by an employee who sent a letter, that the committee is aware of, we requested for subscriber information relating to a telephone number. He was not aware that that company used pretexting or any other illegal means to maintain that data.

MR. STUPAK. So you only know of one incident?

MR. BANKSTON. Yes, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Cooper Davis?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir. Since being made aware of this, of the committee's concern, we quickly canvassed for any contracts through our financial database to determine if Internet brokers using fraudulent means, if we had any contract or any payments to them. Those inquiries yielded a negative result, and as a result of the information you provided to us, we identified one instance in which a task force officer made an inquiry from an Internet data broker.

MR. STUPAK. So you don't have any contracts and as best you can determine your agents, other than this one task force, those do not use it.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Ford.

MR. FORD. Yes, sir. ATF, we queried our case investigative system and we had a negative reply to those organizations that the committee had listed. Also, the \$30 million figure is derived from the GAO report entitled "Personal Information."

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Did GAO in that report indicate your agency or any other agencies were using pretexters? I am not talking about LexisNexis. I am talking about pretexters.

MR. FORD. Not for ATF, no, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Lammert, you mention in a question of Mr. Burgess that although you are having ongoing inquiry and I believe you said to this point there is no evidence of widespread use of such pretexting services, and you mention in your statement, to use the same language, so what is the definition of widespread use? Your statement says "to this point," and I am quoting now, "to this point there is no

evidence of widespread use of such pretexting services." So is there a difference between widespread use or one-time use?

MS. LAMMERT. Yes is the short answer. We to this day have not found that there is a systemic use on the part of our agents in the FBI to use these type of Internet data brokers. We had the one incident that was brought to your attention during testimony yesterday which we provided information regarding. We have checked our databases for any formal procurement or contract matters involving the individuals that you are interested in and have not found any. So that is why to this point we have not seen this. We are in the process of conducting a further survey to ensure what we know within our organization.

MR. STUPAK. I do not want to get hung up on contracts here because that is a pretty formal thing and you would have record of that. But I am talking about agents or task force or others using it without knowledge of headquarters.

MS. LAMMERT. Understood, and that is what I am alluding to, that besides the formal sort of contract we have so far we have no indication there is a systemic use. We are in the process of surveying our field offices to ensure what information is out there.

MR. STUPAK. When you have that information will you provide it to the committee?

MS. LAMMERT. We will.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Cooper Davis, you use basically the same kind of language in your testimony, widespread use. So no widespread use with DEA?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. No, sir.

MR. STUPAK. Again, what context was that meant in, widespread use?

Ms. Cooper Davis. Sir, again, I first became aware of this when the committee subpoenaed these Internet data brokers. DEA has mandates, policy which enumerates the ways in which our criminal investigators would obtain this kind of information, and that is basically to the administrative subpoena, as I said, grand jury subpoena, the court orders, or the consent of the customer. We have not to my knowledge found any, other than this one instance. That is the only one I can speak of.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Chairman, my time is up. Thanks for the time, but before we leave this point I would ask that the committee ask these representatives of the Federal agencies as they continue their investigation they let us know their findings as soon as possible so we can see the depth and scope of this issue, and hopefully it is not \$30 million.

MR. BURGESS. Without objection.

MR. BURGESS. Just before going to recognizing Mr. Walden, I do want to enter the binder Tab 5, that I referenced earlier into the record, actually the entire binder into the record.

[The information follows:]

Ex. #	Description	Date
1	Judgment and injunction filed by Florida Attorney General against Global Information Group, Ed Herzog, and Laurie Misner	4/12/06
2	Florida Bill HB 871 prohibiting the acquisition of calling records by fraudulent means	Effective 7/1/06
3	Comments presented to the FCC by the National Association of Attorneys General regarding the privacy protections of CPNI	4/28/06
4	Stored Communications Act re: unlawful access to stored wire and electronic communications and transactional records	
	Requests from the Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement division	
5	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	8/2/05
6	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	8/12/05
7	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	9/10/05
8	Faxed request from Special Agent #2 to Best411.com for phone records	10/11/05
9	Faxed request from Special Agent #1 to Best411.com for subscriber information	10/12/05
10	Faxed request from Special Agent #2 to Best411.com for subscriber information	undated
11	Request from Special Agent #3 to Best411.com for subscriber information	undated
12	Request from Special Agent #4 to Best411.com for subscriber information	3/31/06
A.	Requests from the United States Marshals Service	
13	Request from Inspector #1 for subscriber information	10/6/05
	Requests from the Drug Enforcement Administration	·····································

14	3 Requests from Agent #1 of the Tri-State Drug Task Force for CNA information	undated
	Requests from the Miami-Dade Police Department	
15	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	7/6/05
16	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	7/15/05
17	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	7/22/05
18	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	8/5/05
19	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records for a case involving exploitation	8/5/05
20	Faxed request from Detective #1 to Chris Gardner (PDJ) for pertinent phone records	9/14/05
	Requests from the Austin Police Department	
21	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	8/3/05
22	Email exchange between Officer #1 and PDJ Services re: CNA information	8/30-31/05
23	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "number check"	10/10/05
24	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	11/11/05
25	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	1/17/06
26	Request from Detective #1 for a "Reverse Phone Search"	3/8/06
27	Emailed "Request for owner of number" from Officer #1 to PDJ	4/18/06
28	Emailed request from Analyst #1 to PDJ for a "Number Check"	4/19/06
29	Faxed request from Officer #1 to Jerri at PDJ for CNA information of two possible witnesses	4/26/06

30	Faxed request from Analyst #1 to Jerri at PDJ for number checks	undated
	Requests from the Orem, Redwood, and Doraville Police Departments	
31	Misc. requests from Redwood City Police Detectives to NonPub.com (PDJ) for subscriber information, CNAs, and toll records	
32	Misc. requests from Orem Police Detectives to 1st Source Investigations (PDJ) for subscriber information	
33	Misc. requests from Sergeant #1 and Detective #1 of the Doraville Police Department to PDJ and Chris Garner for subscriber information, CNAs, and toll records	
34	Requests from Sergeant #1 and Lieutenant #1 of the Doraville Police Department to PDJ and Chris Garner for cell phone ping and cell- site information	8/2/05, undated
	Miscellaneous	
35	Transcript from ATF internal agency broadcast re: Internet data brokers	1/26/06
36	TeleStrategies Law Enforcement Agent Training website	-

TAB 1

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CASE NO.: 06-CA-001570 DIVISION: K

GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC.; GIG LIQUIDATION, INC.; f/k/a GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC; EDWARD S. HERZOG; LAURIE J. MISNER; ONE OR MORE JOHN DOES; AND ONE OR MORE DOE CORPORATIONS,

Defendants.

HILL SEGROUP DAY!

CONSENT JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

Pursuant to the Stipulation for entry of Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction filed in this matter by Plaintiff, State of Florida, Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General (the "Attorney General"), and Defendants, GLOBAL INFORMATION GROUP, INC., and EDWARD S. HERZOG ("Herzog"), and LAURIE J. MISNER ("Misner"), by and through their undersigned counsel, and Herzog and Misner, individually, the parties have requested entry of a Consent Judgment. Therefore, upon consideration of the papers filed and consent of the parties hereto, it is hereby ORDERED and ADJUDGED as follows:

I. JURISDICTION

The parties agree that this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter and jurisdiction over the parties and agree to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court over this matter and the parties. The Attorney General filed a Complaint For Injunctive and Other Statutory

RETURN IN CIVIL COURT

Relief (the "Complaint") on February 23, 2006 against Global Information Group, Inc.; GIG Liquidation, Inc., f/k/a Global Information Group, Inc.; Edward S. Herzog; and Laurie J. Misner, et al. pursuant to Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes, the Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act. The Complaint filed in this matter alleges claims upon which relief may be granted under the provisions of Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes (2005).

II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 2.1. Agreement. Plaintiff and Defendants are represented by counsel and have agreed on a basis for settlement of the matters alleged in the Complaint. The parties agree to entry of this Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction ("Judgment") without the need for trial or adjudication of any issue of law or fact. Defendants have entered into this Judgment freely and without coercion. Defendants further acknowledge that they have read the provisions of this Judgment and are able to abide by them. Defendants further acknowledge that a violation of this Judgment may result in further relief pursuant to Chapter 501, Part II, Florida Statutes, and other relief as appropriate, including adjudication for contempt of Court.
- 2.2. <u>Waiver/Release</u>. Defendants waive all rights to seek appellate review, rehearing, or otherwise challenge or contest the validity of this Judgment. Defendants further waive and release any and all claims they may have against the Attorney General, its employees, representatives or agents.
- 2.3. <u>Preservation of Law Enforcement Action</u>. Nothing herein precludes the Attorney General from enforcing the provisions of this Judgment, or from pursuing any law enforcement action with respect to the acts or practices of the Defendants not covered by this Injunction or any acts or practices of the Defendants conducted after the entry of this Injunction.

- 2.4. Compliance with Law. Nothing herein relieves the Defendants of their duty to comply with applicable laws of the State and all federal or local laws, regulations, ordinances, and codes, nor constitutes authorization by the Attorney General for the Defendants to engage in acts and practices prohibited by such laws.
- 2.5. Non-Approval of Conduct. Nothing herein constitutes approval by the Attorney General of the Defendants' past or future practices. The Defendants shall not make any representation to the contrary regarding this Judgment or the name of the State of Florida, Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, or any of their employees or representatives in connection with any advertisement, promotion, or sale of products or services, or as an endorsement or approval of Defendants' acts, practices or conduct of business.
- 2.6. Preservation of Private Claims and Other Law Enforcement Action. Nothing herein shall be construed as a waiver or release of any private rights, causes of action, or remedies of any person against the Defendants with respect to the acts and practices covered by this Judgment. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit or bar any other governmental entity, or any other unit of the Attorney General's office, from pursuing other available remedies against Defendants.
- 2.7. <u>Use of Settlement as Defense</u>. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the Attorney General from taking enforcement action to address conduct of the Defendants occurring after the entry of this Judgment that the Attorney General believes to be in violation of the law. The fact that such conduct was not expressly prohibited by the terms of this Judgment shall not be a defense to any such enforcement action.

2.8. No Bond Required. Pursuant to Section 60.08, Fla. Stat., the Attorney General is not required to post a bond to obtain permanent injunctive relief under Section 501.207, Fla. Stat.

III. PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- 3.1. Prohibited Acts. Defendants, and their officers, directors, shareholders, employees, representatives, agents, successors, assigns, agents and attorneys, and any persons acting under the direction or control of any of the foregoing and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with them, and specifically including McDonald Scott, LLC, a Florida Limited Liability Company and its members, (as if a Defendant herein) identified as the proposed purchaser of the assets of Defendant Global in *In re: Global Information Group, Inc., Assignor, to Larry S. Hyman, Assignee*, Case No.: 06-CA-000208; Hillsborough County Circuit Court; Division J; and any final purchaser of said assets pursuant to Court Order, or any other person who, directly or indirectly, acts under or who will act under, by, through, or on behalf of Defendants who receive actual notice of this Judgment, are hereby permanently restrained and enjoined from making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation in connection with the marketing, advertising, promotion, offering for sale, sale or provision of any products or services in any trade or commerce, as follows:
 - A. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, obtaining, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any act or further attempts to obtain customer information including, but not limited to, calling or billing records, from any "telephone company" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) doing business in Florida through use of a telephone company customer's

- "personal identification information" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III);
- B. Directly or indirectly using any telephone company employee's "identity" (as defined in paragraph 3.4 of this Section III) or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a telephone company employee, agent or independent contractor;
- C. Directly or indirectly using any consumer or public utility customer's identity or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation that one is a person other than himself;
- D. Directly or indirectly using any identity of a person or a business or purported identity for any purpose, specifically including any representation, through any means, that one is a person other than himself or maintains a telephone number other than his own number;
- E. Directly or indirectly making, or assisting others in making, expressly or by implication, any false or misleading oral or written statement or representation, intentional false statement, misrepresentation or omission of a material fact to induce reliance on such statement or omission with intent to use personal identification information of consumers without their knowledge or consent;
- F. Initiating, assisting, facilitating, procuring, or engaging, directly or indirectly, in any further contact with the customer service centers of any telephone company doing business in the State of Florida pertaining to any matter that is not directly related to Defendant's own account(s);
- G. Selling, transferring or disclosing to third parties any consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, currently in Defendants' possession or under their control;
- H. Using confidential consumer information, including personal identification information and telephone calling records obtained from telephone companies, contained in any documents, regardless of form or manner of storage for marketing or for purposes inconsistent with the terms of this Judgment;
- Initiating, assisting, facilitating, participating, procuring, or engaging in any transaction with any other person or entity engaging in or performing in any of the activities prohibited by each of the paragraphs A. through G.

- of this Section III, paragraph 3.1.; and
- J. Forming, controlling, operating or participating in the control, operation or formation of a business or organizational identity as a method of avoiding the terms and conditions of this Judgment.
- 3.2. Required Acts. Defendants, and their officers, employees, representatives, agents, successors, assigns, agents and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them are required to:
 - A. For a period of one (1) year and thirty (30) days after entry of this Judgment, maintain all consumer telephone records and personal identification information in their possession or subject to their control, including copies of documents previously relinquished to other persons pursuant to law; and
 - B. For a period of three (3) years after entry of this Judgment, disclose the terms and conditions of this Judgment pursuant to the provisions of Section IX herein to all officers, employees, representatives, agents, successors, assigns, or any other person who acts under or who will act under, by, through, or on behalf of Defendants, or any of them, engaged in or assists others engaged in the offer, sale or provision of any products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities and specifically including any activity involving the use of personal identification information to obtain confidential consumer information, including telephone records, in violation of any law.
- 3.3. Construction. The provisions of this Section III shall be construed to effect compliance with the requirements of Section 817.568, Fla. Stat., compliance with which is required pursuant to the terms of Sections 501.203(3)(c) and 501.204, Fla. Stat. The specific conduct these injunctive terms are designed to preclude are stated with specificity in Counts I and II of the Attorney General's Complaint.

3.4 Definitions.

- A. "Confidential consumer information" is defined for purposes herein as information, in addition to "personal identification information" as defined in paragraph C. below, that is not available to the general public without a fee, and includes:
 - (i) personally identifiable financial information that is provided by a consumer, or about a consumer, by virtue of a relationship with a person, entity or other business (collectively, "business") for the purpose of establishment of an account for procurement of goods or services;
 - (ii) information that may result from any transaction with the consumer relating to any goods provided or service performed for the consumer by virtue of such relationship;
 - (iii) information relating to the details of any transactional relationship such as nature and scope, and specific quantity, quality, technical configuration, service and billing location particulars of services or products utilized by a consumer; and
 - (iv) information available between the consumer and the business.
- B. "Identity" is defined herein to include "personal identification information" as defined in paragraph C. below, but also includes any individual identifier, moniker, identification code, employer issued or maintained employee identification number or code, telephone extension, business telephone number, or the like, however designated (collectively, "identifier"); and specifically includes

an identifier used by:

- (i) a business, including a telephone company or public utility, to identify a person as an employee, agent, or representative; and, for purposes herein, a means through which one may use proprietary information of a business such as an identifier [(that can be used either alone or in conjunction with a name and/or location or function of a business facility or in conjunction with another "access device" (as that term is defined in Section 817.568 (1)(a), Fla. Stat.)] to represent to another that one is a person other than himself to ascertain information under pretense; or
- (ii) an individual to access (either alone or in conjunction with an access device, or "personal identification information" as defined in paragraph C. below) an account at a website to ascertain information under pretense unless such individual has been authorized to access such an account by the owner or holder of the account.

Such identifier may consist of multiple digit numerical, or multiple character alphabetical, or a combination of alphanumeric digits or characters.

C. "Personal identification information" is defined herein as it is in Section 817.568(1)(f)1-6, Florida Statutes (2005), for purposes herein, and specifically includes "any name or number that may be used, alone or in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual, including any name, postal or electronic mail address, telephone number, social security number, date of birth, mother's maiden name [etc]."

- D. "Telephone company" is defined herein to include any telecommunications carrier or provider of any telecommunications service, regardless of business structure, and regardless of type or method of service, to specifically include wireless, land line, internet (including, but not limited to, IP-enabled voice service, as defined in paragraph F. below) or any other technology that permits telecommunications services.
- E. "Telecommunications" is defined herein to include the transmission, between or among points specified by the user of telecommunications services, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received. The term shall be construed to be consistent with Title 47 U.S.C. § 153, Section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934.

 Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Telecommunications" services for purposes herein includes "IP-Enabled Voice Service" as defined in paragraph F. below.
- F. "IP-Enabled Voice Service" sometimes referred to as "VoIP" or "Voice Over Internet Protocol" is defined herein to include the provision of real-time 2-way voice communications offered to the public, or such class of users as to be effectively available to the public, transmitted through customer premises equipment using TCP/IP protocol, or a successor protocol, for a fee (whether part of a bundle of services or separately) with 2-way interconnection capability such that the service can originate traffic to, and terminate traffic from, a public switched telephone network.

IV. MONETARY RELIEF

- 4.1. Defendants shall pay TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$250,000) to the Attorney General, as attorney's fees and costs, in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs A. and B. of this paragraph and paragraph 4.2, and specifically subject to the right to reopen pursuant to 5.2 of Section V:
 - A. Within five (5) business days after the date this Judgment is entered, Defendants shall pay ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$150,000) to the Attorney General; and
 - B. Within one (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered as provided in this paragraph, Defendants shall pay the remaining ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000) to the Attorney General by quarterly payments in the amount of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$25,000), commencing no later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the date this Judgment is entered and continuing every (90) days thereafter on the same day of the month as this Judgment is entered, until payments are completed and the monetary relief is satisfied pursuant to the terms herein, provided that, in all events, any amount remaining after the third quarterly payment and any amount necessary to meet the total payment obligation of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000), as provided by this paragraph B., of paragraph 4.1 of this Section IV, is required no later than the date one (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered.

- 4.2. Payments shall be made by cashier's check and made payable to the Department of Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund, and shall be delivered to Julia A. Harris or such other Assistant Attorney General so designated, at 3507 E. Frontage Road, Suite 325, Tampa, Florida 33607. Payments pursuant to paragraph 4.1 of this Section IV shall be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund, pursuant to Section 501.2101, Fla.Stat.
- 4.3. Any other payment for penalties, should such judgment be entered pursuant to Section V, shall be paid within five (5) business days after the date such judgment is entered and shall be delivered as specified in paragraph 4.2 of this Section IV and deposited into the General Revenue Fund, unallocated, pursuant to Section 501.2101, Fla. Stat.
- 4.4. Satisfaction of the monetary obligations in this Section IV shall not relieve any other obligations under other provisions of this Judgment.

V. RIGHT TO REOPEN AS TO MONETARY JUDGMENT

5.1. Within five (5) business days after the date this Judgment is entered, Defendants shall each submit to the Attorney General a truthful sworn statement, under oath, that shall reaffirm and attest to the truthfulness, accuracy, and completeness of the Financial Statement of Defendant Herzog executed by Edward S. Herzog on March 9, 2006, and amendments thereto, and the Financial Statement of Defendant Misner executed by Defendant Laurie J. Misner on March 9, 2006, and amendments thereto. The Attorney General's agreement to this Judgment is expressly premised upon the financial condition of Defendants, as represented in the above referenced financial statements as reaffirmed as provided herein, which contain material information upon which the Attorney General relied in negotiating and agreeing upon this Judgment.

- 5.2. If, upon motion of the Attorney General, the Court finds that Individual Defendants, or either Individual Defendant, failed to file the sworn statement required by paragraph 5.1 of this Section V, or that either Individual Defendant failed to disclose any material asset or misrepresented any material asset in the financial statements or that Defendants failed to pay any amount pursuant to the terms provided by Section IV, paragraph 4.1, or that either Individual Defendant failed to comply with the provisions in Section III, the Court shall enter judgment against the offending Defendant in favor of the Attorney General, in the amount of TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,500,000), which shall become immediately due and payable as civil penalties, less any amount previously paid. Should this Judgment be modified as to monetary liability of Defendant(s), in all other respects, this
- 5.3. Proceedings to reopen this case instituted under this Section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other civil or criminal remedies as may be provided by law, including any other proceedings that the Attorney General may initiate to enforce this Judgment. Defendants do not admit the allegations contained in the Complaint. For purposes of reopening under this Section V, Defendants waive any right to contest any of the allegations set forth in the Complaint filed in this matter.
- 5.4. For purposes of any subsequent proceeding to enforce payments required by this Section V for penalties, including, but not limited to, any non-dischargeability complaint filed in a bankruptcy proceeding, Defendants waive any right to contest any allegations in the Attorney General's Complaint and agree that the facts as alleged in the Complaint filed in this action shall be taken as true and correct without further proof. Defendants do not admit the allegations

contained in the Complaint.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF JUDGMENT BY DEFENDANTS

Within five (5) business days after receipt of this Judgment, or a conformed copy, as entered by the Court, each Defendant must submit to the Attorney General a truthful sworn statement acknowledging receipt of the Judgment. Such acknowledgment shall be directed to the address specified in paragraph 8.2 herein.

VII. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

For the purpose of monitoring and investigating compliance with any provision of this Judgment:

- 7.1. Within ten (10) days of receipt of written notice from a representative of the Attorney General, each Defendant each shall submit additional written reports, sworn to under oath; produce documents for inspection and copying; appear for deposition; and/or provide entry during normal business hours to any business location in such Defendant's possession or indirect control to inspect the business operation;
- 7.2. In addition, the Attorney General is authorized to monitor compliance with this Judgment by all other lawful means, including but not limited to the following:
 - A. obtaining discovery from any person, without further leave of Court, using the procedures prescribed by the Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.310, 1.320, 1.330, 1.340, 1.360, 1.370 and 1.370; and
 - B. posing as consumers and suppliers to Defendants, Defendants' employees or personnel, whether such persons are designated as employees, consultants, independent contractors or otherwise, or any other entity managed or controlled in whole or in part by any Defendant, without the

necessity of identification or prior notice.

- 7.3. Defendants shall permit representatives of the Attorney General to interview any employer, consultant, independent contractor, representative, agent, or employee who has agreed to such an interview, relating in any way to any conduct subject to this Judgment. The person interviewed may have counsel present. For purposes of Defendants' permission to contact any Defendant's employer, permission pursuant to this paragraph is limited to employment relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities.
- 7.4 Nothing in this Judgment shall limit the Attorney General's lawful use of compulsory process, pursuant to Section 501.206, Fla. Stat. or any other applicable law to obtain any documentary material, tangible things, testimony, or information relevant to deceptive or unfair acts or practices as set forth in chapter 501, Part II, Fla. Stat.

VIII. COMPLIANCE REPORTING BY DEFENDANTS

In order that compliance with the provisions of this Judgment may be monitored:

- 8.1. For a period of three (3) years from the date of entry of this Judgment, Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner shall each, at the request of the Attorney General, provide an affidavit within fifteen (15) days of such request, acknowledging complete compliance with all provisions of this Consent Judgment and Permanent Injunction, provided that each Defendant shall:
 - A. Notify the Attorney General of any change in residence, mailing addresses and telephone numbers, name or use of any aliases or fictitious names within thirty (30) days of the date of such change; and

- B. Ninety (90) days after the date this Judgment is entered, provide the Attorney General with a written report, sworn to under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which each Defendant has complied and is complying with this Judgment. Attorney General, sworn to under oath, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which each Defendant has complied and is complying with this Judgment. This report shall include, but not be limited to:
 - the current residence address, mailing address, and telephone numbers;
 - (ii) the current employment and business addresses and telephone numbers, a description of the business activities of each such employer or business, and identification of his title and responsibilities, for each such employer or business; and
 - (iii) A copy of each acknowledgment of receipt of this Judgment obtained by Defendants pursuant to Section IX.
- C. Provide to the Attorney General an affidavit acknowledging complete compliance with this Judgment, his or her current residence, mailing address, and telephone number:
 - One hundred eighty (180) days after the date this Judgment is entered; and
 - (ii) One (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered.

8.2. For the purposes of this Judgment, Defendants shall, unless otherwise directed by the Attorney General's authorized representatives, mail all written notifications to the Attorney General to:

Julia A. Harris
Senior Assistant Attorney General
3507 E. Frontage Road, Suite 325
Tampa, FL 33607
Floriday, Global Information Group, Inc.

Re: State of Florida v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al.

8.3. For purposes of compliance reporting required by this Section, the Attorney General is authorized to communicate directly with each Defendant, unless Defendant indicates representation by counsel and provides the name and address of such counsel to the Attorney General and directs that contact be made through counsel.

IX. DISTRIBUTION OF JUDGMENT BY DEFENDANTS

For a period of three (3) years from the date this Judgment is entered, Defendants shall deliver a copy of this Judgment as directed below:

9.1. Individual Defendants as Control Person: For any business that Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner controls, directly or indirectly, or in which either Defendant has a majority ownership interest and such business offers or provides products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities, he or she must deliver a copy of this Judgment to all principals, officers, directors, shareholders, members and managers of that business. Defendant must also deliver copies of this Judgment to all employees, agents, and representatives of that business who engage in conduct related to the subject matter of the

Judgment. For current personnel, as applicable, delivery shall be within five (5) days of service of this Judgment upon the Defendant. For new personnel, delivery shall occur no event later than five (5) days after personnel assumes their responsibilities.

- 9.2. Individual Defendants as employee or non-control person: For any business where Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner is not a controlling person of a business which offers or provides products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities, but such business otherwise engages in any of the foregoing or conduct related to the subject matter of this Judgment, he or she must deliver a copy of this Judgment to all principals and managers of such business before the business engages in such conduct.
- 9.3. Defendants must secure a signed and dated statement acknowledging receipt of the Judgment, within thirty (30) days of delivery, from all persons receiving a copy of the Judgment pursuant to this Section IX. Defendants are to retain acknowledgment receipts for purposes including the requirements of Section VIII, paragraph 8.1.

X. RECORD KEEPING PROVISIONS

For a period of six (6) years from the date of entry of this Judgment, and notwithstanding requirements to maintain records pursuant to law, in connection with any business in which either Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner is the majority owner of the business or, directly or indirectly, manages or controls the business, and the business is engaged in, or assists others in engaging in, the offer, sale or provision of any products or services relating to skip tracing, asset recovery, data research, personal data mining, debt collection, credit, or investigation of persons and entities, Defendants and their agents, officers, corporations,

successors, and assigns, and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with each Defendant who receives actual notice of this Judgment by personal service or otherwise, are hereby restrained and enjoined from failing to create and retain the following records:

- Accounting records that reflect the cost of goods or services sold, revenues generated, and the disbursement of such revenues;
- B. Records accurately reflecting: the name, address, and telephone number of each person employed in any capacity by such business, including as an independent contractor; that person's job title or position; the date upon which the person commenced work; and the date and reason for the person's termination, if applicable;
- C. Customer files containing the names, addresses, telephone numbers, dollar amounts paid, quantity of items or services purchased, and description of items or services purchased, to the extent such information is obtained in the ordinary course of business;
- Complaint and refund requests (whether received directly, indirectly or through any third party), and any responses to those complaints or refund requests.
- Copies of all sales scripts, training materials, advertisements, or other marketing materials, whether printed or in electronic form; and
- F. Copies of all scripts and training materials used in or to facilitate performance of duties of employees or personnel, whether such persons are designated as employees, consultants, independent contractors or otherwise.

XI. COOPERATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL

- 11.1. Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner, in connection with this action or any concurrent or subsequent investigations or litigation related to or associated with the transactions or the occurrences that are the subject of the Complaint, shall cooperate in good faith with the Attorney General's reasonable requests for documents and testimony. Upon written notice, Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner, or both as directed, shall:
 - A. Appear at such places and times as the Attorney General reasonably requests for interviews, conferences, pretrial discovery, review of documents, and for such other matters, after written notice; and
 - B. Produce such documents and information in a manner as may be reasonably requested by the Attorney General.
- 11.2. If requested in writing by the Attorney General, Defendant Edward S. Herzog or Defendant Laurie J. Misner or both as directed, shall make himself or herself, or themselves, available for trial testimony in any trial, deposition or other proceeding related to or associated with the transactions or the occurrences that are the subject of the Complaint, without the necessity of service of civil investigative demand or subpoena.

XII. FEES AND COSTS

Except as otherwise provided in the monetary relief provisions herein, each party to this Judgment hereby agrees to bear its own costs and attorneys' fees incurred in connection with this action.

XIII. DISMISSAL

The Attorney General and the Defendants shall stipulate to a dismissal of this action, subject to the provisions herein, no later than one (1) year after the date this Judgment is entered. Dismissal shall not relieve any party of obligations under any other provisions of this Judgment.

XIV. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

This Court shall retain jurisdiction over this matter for all purposes.

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED at Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida, this 12 day of Many Crenshaw

cc: Julia A. Harris, Esq. Claire Saady, Esq.

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH)
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE
AND CORRECT COPY OF THE DOCUMENT ON FILE IN
MY OFFICE. WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL
THIS DAYOF MAN OFFICIAL SEAL
THIS DAYOF MAN OFFICIAL SEAL

TAB 2

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ENROLLED HB 871, Engrossed 1

2006 Legislature

A bill to be entitled An act relating to telephone calling records; providing definitions; prohibiting a person from obtaining or attempting to obtain the calling record of another person by making false or fraudulent statements or providing false or fraudulent documents to a telecommunications company or by selling or offering to sell a calling record that was obtained in a fraudulent manner; providing that it is a first-degree misdemeanor to commit a first violation and a third-degree felony to commit a second or subsequent violation; providing penalties; providing that it is not a violation of the act for a law enforcement agency or telecommunications company to obtain calling records for specified purposes; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

15 16 17

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Section 1. Obtaining telephone calling records by fraudulent means prohibited .--

20 21 22

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- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Calling record" means a record held by a telecommunications company of the telephone calls made or text messages sent or received by a customer of that company.

"Customer" means a person who has received telephone service from a telecommunications company.

Page 1 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb0871-03-er

ENROLLED HB 871, Engrossed 1

2006 Legislature

27	(c) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in s.		
28	23.1225(1)(d), Florida Statutes.		
29	(d) "Telecommunications company" has the same meaning as		
30	in s. 364.02, Florida Statutes, except that the term includes		
31	VoIP service and commercial mobile radio service providers.		
32	(2) It is a violation of this section for a person to:		
33	(a) Obtain or attempt to obtain the calling record of		
34	another person without the permission of that person by:		
35	1. Making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or		
36	representation to an officer, employee, or agent of a		
37	telecommunications company;		
38	2. Making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or		
39	representation to a customer of a telecommunications company; or		
40	3. Providing any document to an officer, employee, or		
41	agent of a telecommunications company, knowing that the document		
42	is forged, is counterfeit, was lost or stolen, was fraudulently		
43	obtained, or contains a false, fictitious, or fraudulent		
44	statement or representation.		
45	(b) Ask another person to obtain a calling record, knowing		
46	that the other person will obtain, or attempt to obtain, the		
47	calling record from the telecommunications company in any manner		
48	described in paragraph (a).		
49	(c) Sell or offer to sell a calling record obtained in any		
50	manner described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).		
51	(3) A person who violates this section for the first time		
52	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as		
53	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes. A second		

Page 2 of 3

CODING: Words $\underline{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\text{underlined}}$ are additions.

hb0871-03-er

ENROLLED HB 871, Engrossed 1

2006 Legislature

54	or subsequent violation constitutes a felony of the third
55	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083,
56	Florida Statutes.
57	(4) It is not a violation of this section for:
58	(a) A law enforcement agency to obtain a calling record in
59	connection with the performance of the official duties of that
60	agency in accordance with other applicable laws.
61	(b) A telecommunications company, or an officer, employee,
62	or agent of a telecommunications company, to obtain a calling
63	record of that company in the course of:
64	1. Testing the security procedures or systems of the
65	telecommunications company for maintaining the confidentiality
66	of customer information;
67	Investigating an allegation of misconduct or negligence
68	on the part of an officer, employee, or agent of the
69	telecommunications company; or
70	3. Recovering a calling record that was obtained or
71	received by another person in any manner described in subsection
72	<u>(2).</u>
73	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
- 1	

Page 3 of 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb0871-03-er

TAB 3

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL
750 FIRST STREET NE SUITE 1100
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002
(202) 336-6019
(202) 408-6998
http://www.naag.org

LYNNE M. ROSS

PRESIDENT CARTER STEPHEN CARTER STEP

Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

RE: CC Docket No. 96-115

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Attached please find Comments signed by 48 Attorneys General to be filed in the above-referenced proceeding regarding the privacy protections of customer proprietary network information. If you have questions about the Comments, please do not hesitate to contact Deborah Hagan, Consumer Protection Division Chief, Illinois, at (217) 782-9021; Elizabeth Blackston, Consumer Protection Bureau Chief, Illinois, at (217) 782-9021; or Esther Chavez, Texas Assistant Attorney General, at (512) 475-4628.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
/s/
Dennis P. Cuevas
Consumer Protection Counsel

Attachment
NAAG Comments - Docket No. 96-115

Before The FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of:	•
Implementation of the Telecommunications) Act of 1996:	CC Docket No. 96-115
Telecommunications Carriers' Use of) Customer Proprietary Network Information) and other Customer Information;	
Petition for Rulemaking to Enhance Security and Authentication Standards for Access to) Customer Proprietary Network Information)	
	RM-11277

COMMENTS OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED STATES

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction
П.	Are enhanced security and authentication standards for access to customer telephone records warranted? What is the nature and scope of the problem?
ш.	Does the existing opt out regime sufficiently protect the privacy of CPNI in the contex of CPNI disclosed to telecommunications carriers' joint venture partners and independent contractors and would this change in the Commission's regulations better protect customer privacy notwithstanding the Commission's current safeguards applicable to the release of CPNI to carriers' partners and independent contractors?5
IV.	Are the notices carriers provide subscribers regarding the use and disclosure of CPNI written clearly enough so that customers adequately understand that the notices concern the privacy of personal telephone records?
V.	Should any requirements the FCC adopts in the context of this rulemaking extend to VoIP service providers or other IP enabled services?
VI.	Does the mobile and personal nature of wireless phones increase the privacy expectations of wireless customers and should wireless CPNI receive additional protection?
VII.	As a general matter, are the FCC's existing regulations adequate to protect the privacy of CPNI?

I. Introduction

On March 15, 2006, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) published its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) which addresses the widely publicized privacy concerns generated by data brokers' obtaining and selling Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) - sensitive personal information that includes logs of calls made and received by telephone customers.¹

Procedurally, this NPRM is in response to a petition filed by the Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) in which EPIC asked the FCC to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to establish more stringent security standards for telecommunications carriers' maintenance and release of CPNI.

This NPRM also reflects the efforts of the FCC to address, along with other regulators, law makers, and law enforcement challenges presented by consumer privacy in the 21st century. Developments of the last year more clearly than ever demonstrated that the personal information of consumers is a valuable commodity. Included in the headlines were report after report of identity theft and security breaches.² Lawmakers around the country have begun to recognize the compelling need for laws which attempt to combat this scourge by imposing requirements on businesses to safeguard customer information, to notify consumers when their information has been compromised and to enable consumers to take affirmative steps to prevent unlawful use of their compromised information by thieves. At least twenty-five states now have laws which require companies to safeguard consumers' personal information and to notify consumers when their personal information has been compromised.³ At least sixteen

¹ RM-11277 relating to Telecommunications Carriers Use of Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI), CC Docket No. 96-115. (PCC NPRM).

² See http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/computersecurity/2005-12-28-computer-security_x.htm. See also: A chronology of data breaches reported since February 2005, Privacy Rights Clearinghouse http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm.

³ Conference of Western Attorney Generals, Comparison of Security Breach Laws, 2006 CWAG ID Theft Summit, April 10-11, 2006.

states now have laws which permit consumers to place a freeze on their credit report to prevent unauthorized access to their credit report.⁴

Identity theft is also being battled on the enforcement front at the federal⁵ and state level. On an issue specific to this proceeding, the sale of call detail records by web site based data brokers, the States of Florida, Missouri, Illinois, California and Texas are currently engaged in litigation against brokers based in Florida, Missouri, Colorado and Utah. Other confidential investigations remain underway.

Against this backdrop, the States appreciate the Commission's moving forward to address the privacy concerns impacted by the sale and use of CPNI and appreciate the thoroughness of the series of detailed questions posed by the Commission. In these Comments, the States address those issues to which the Attorneys General, as the chief law enforcement officers of their respective states, are uniquely qualified to respond.⁶

II. Are enhanced security and authentication standards for access to customer telephone records warranted? What is the nature and scope of the problem?

The States submit that the practice of selling consumers' personal telephone information is widespread and poses a significant privacy and security risk for individual consumers as well as law enforcement.

Conference of Western Attorney Generals, State Security Freeze Laws, 2006 CWAG ID Theft Summit, April 10-11, 2006.

⁵ In the Matter of CardSystems Solutions, Inc., and Solidus Networks, Inc., d/b/a Pay by Touch Solutions, File No. 052 3148; United States of America (for the Federal Trade Commission) v. Choicepoint, Inc. FTC File No. 052-3069; In the Matter of DSW Inc. File No. 052 3096; in the Matter of Superior Mortgage Corp. File No. 052 3136; In the Matter of AT&T, Inc., File No. EB-06-TC-059; In the Matter of Alltel Corp., File No. EB-06-TC-058; Citation sent to LocateCell.com, File No. EB-05-TC-059; and Citation sent to Data Find.org, File No. EB-05-TC-0566

⁶ The States may, if needed, file Reply Comments addressing other issues once they have had an opportunity to review information provided by carriers in response to this NPRM.

The EPIC petition referenced 40 web sites offering to sell CPNI. The States are aware of at least 17 civil law suits which have been filed seeking to enjoin this specific sales practice.

In conducting investigations and filing enforcement actions, the States verified that in fact, the sale of CPNI over the Internet has become widespread. The States further obtained information confirming at least two principal ways that data brokers acquire CPNI information: "pretexting" and unauthorized access to customer accounts on the internet. "Pretexting" is the practice of calling a carrier and pretending to have the authority to access protected records. In the pretext scenario, a data broker calls a carrier's customer service line, provides easily available information about the customer they are claiming to be in order to confirm identity and obtain requested information. If the data brokers run into an uncooperative agent, he or she simply continues to call until he or she finds a cooperative one. In some cases, the callers pose as an employee of the carrier's fraud department. In the second scenario, data brokers access the carriers' website and are able to assess what information is needed to access a customer account online or what information is needed to establish online access to the account if the customer whose records they seek has not already done so. Data brokers, some of whom subscribe to other data broker services then obtain the information required (e.g. billing address, social security number or a portion thereof, etc...), return to the carrier's website and access the customer's CPNI.

Regardless of the specific means being used by data brokers to obtain CPNI information, the fact that they advertise that this type of information can be obtained in a matter of hours and the relatively low prices at which they sell this information suggest that it does not

Cingular Wireless LLC v. Data find Solutions, Inc., et al; Cinguar Wireless LL v. eFindOutTheTruth.com et al; Cingular Wireless LLC v. Get A Grip Consulting, Inc., et al; T-Mobile USA, Inc. v. 1* Source Information Specialists, Inc., et al; T-Mobile USA, Inc. v. 0. F. Anderson, PI et al; Sprint Nextel Corporation d/b/a Sprint Nextel v. 1* Source Information Specialists, Inc.; Sprint Nextel Corporation d/b/a Sprint Nextel v. All Star Investigations, Inc., et al; Sprint Nextel Corporation d/b/a Sprint Nextel v. Sam Marco & Associates; Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Source Resources et al.; State of Illinois v. 1* Source Information Specialists, Inc., et al.; State of Florida v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al.; State of Florida v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al.; State of Missouri v. Data Trace USA, Inc., et al.; State of Missouri v. Da

take a significant investment of time or money for them to access CPNI. For example, the data brokers which were the subject of States' litigation offered to sell CPNI at prices ranging from \$89.95 to \$185.00.

In the States' investigations of various data brokers, the States concluded that many carriers, in their efforts to serve their customers by providing them access to their own information, had systems in place which brokers and their agents were able to exploit to obtain customer information to which they are not entitled. The carriers' systems seem to have been established before there was widespread recognition of identity theft and security breach concerns.⁸

There can be little question that the practices of the data broker industry pose significant privacy and security risks for individual telecommunications customers. Phone call records can be utilized to track a customer's communications with specific persons, businesses and medical providers. Cell phone records can also include location tracking, enabling a stalker or unscrupulous repossession company to track the whereabouts of their subject. The sale of phone records also poses threats to businesses whose records could reflect contact information for clients, provide evidence of meetings planned, hotel reservations, staff personal telephone numbers and consultation with attorneys. Call records of attorneys' offices could reflect confidential communications such as contact information for witnesses and experts while call records of physician's offices would yield patient lists.

Finally, the sale of phone records poses a serious threat to law enforcement officials by potentially compromising law enforcement work. In January, 2006, an Illinois city police official, who did not disclose his position as a police official, purchased the call records for one of the police department's wireless telephones assigned to that police department's undercover narcotics unit. With no questions asked, he was able to obtain the last 100 calls made from the

⁸ The States are reluctant to spell out specific details here out of concern that such information would serve to inspire more breaches of consumer privacy.

⁹ See Remsburg v. Docusearch, 149 N.H. 148, 816 A.2d 1001 (2003).

phone in only three hours. ¹⁰ Criminals can use such records to expose a government informant or undercover officer who regularly calls law enforcement officials.

III. Does the existing opt out regime sufficiently protect the privacy of CPNI in the context of CPNI disclosed to telecommunications carriers' joint venture partners and independent contractors and would this change in the Commission's regulations better protect customer privacy notwithstanding the Commission's current safeguards applicable to the release of CPNI to carriers' partners and independent contractors?11

The States urge the Commission to protect the privacy rights of consumers by implementing an "opt in" approach, that is, the carrier must have the affirmative express consent of a consumer before using, disclosing or permitting access to the consumer's personal telephone records. The States further urge the Commission to act decisively to bolster the existing "safeguard" rules 2 which require that the carrier and its contractor/partner have an agreement with "appropriate protections... to ensure the ongoing confidentiality of consumers' CPNI. 13

Since its 2002 CPNI Order, the Commission rules, in relevant part, have provided that a consumer's "opt out approval" is sufficient to permit a carrier to disclose the consumer's personal telephone information outside of the carrier's company to agents, affiliates, joint venture partners and independent contractors that provide telecommunications services for the purpose of marketing telecommunications services. "Opt out" approval is also permitted as the basis for a carrier using a consumer's CPNI to market a service to a customer that the customer does not already purchase (i.e. to market wireless services to a wireline customer).\footnote{1}

¹⁰ People of the State of Illinois v. 1st Source Information Specialists, et al, filed January 20, 2006 in Sangamon County Circuit Court, Illinois (2006-CH-29).

¹¹ FCC NPRM at 7, Supra note 1.

^{12 47} C.F.R. § 64.2007(b)(2)(iii).

^{13 47} C.F.R. § 64.2007(b)(2)(iii).

^{14 47} C.F.R. § 64.2007.

Whereas "opt in" approval refers to a method for obtaining the consumer's consent which requires that the carrier obtain affirmative express consent from that consumer, "opt out" means that a carrier may assume it has a consumer's approval to share and use a consumer's personal telephone information for marketing if the consumer does not, within 30 days after receiving notice, tell the carrier that it does NOT have approval. This "opt out" type of "approval" is not consistent with the ordinary meaning of the word "approval" defined as "[t]he act of confirming, ratifying, assenting, sanctioning, or consenting to some act or thing done by another. "Approval" implies knowledge and exercise of discretion after knowledge." 16

Studies conducted of "opt out" consent required under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act¹⁷
(GLB) demonstrate that consumers' failure to respond does not indicate "knowledge and exercise of discretion after knowledge." These studies demonstrated that consumers either never saw or did not understand these notices ¹⁸ and that lack of time or interest and difficulty in understanding or reading the notices topped the list of the reasons why consumers did not spend more time reading those notices. ¹⁹

These studies serve as confirmation of what common sense tells us: that in this harried country of multitaskers, most consumers are unlikely to read the extra notices that arrived in today's or last week's mail and thus, will not understand that failure to act will be treated as an affirmative consent to share his or her information.

¹⁵ See http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/consumerfacts/phoneaboutyou.btml. FCC Consumer Advisory: Protecting the Privacy of Your Telephone Calling Records. Last reviewed/updated on 3/02/06.

¹⁶ BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY 102 (6th ed. 1990).

¹⁷ Under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C § 6801 et seq., banks, insurance agencies and brokerage firms were required to send notice reflecting an opportunity to "opt-out" to customers before sharing their non-public information with certain entities.

¹⁸ See Report prepared by Kleimann Communication Group: Evolution of a Prototype Financial Privacy Notice, A Report on the Form Development Project (February 28, 2006).

¹⁹ Harris Interactive, Inc., Privacy Leadership Initiative: Privacy Notices Research Final Results, Study No. 15338 (Dec. 2001). Total Respondents: 2,053 adults who are U.S. Residents, age 18 and over. Interviewing conducted online between November 9-14, 2001.

Thus, the States submit that allowing the use of an "opt out" mechanism assures that the private personal call information of a majority of customers will be widely distributed putting those customers at greater risk of identity theft and its accompanying harm.²⁰

One of the assumptions underlying this opt out regime appears to be that the relationship between the provider and the affiliate, joint venture partner or contractor provides some assurance to the customer that their information is still somehow under the control of the carrier and thus, will remain secure. And, as noted above, the current rules include a provision requiring certain joint venture/contractor safeguards.²¹ The safeguards include the requirement of an agreement between the carrier and the contractor/partner requiring that the contractor/partner have "appropriate protections in place to ensure the ongoing confidentiality of consumers' CPNI,"²² requiring the use of CPNI only for marketing or providing the communications-related services for which the CPNI has been provided²³ and disallowing the contractor/joint venture partner from using, allowing access to, or disclosing the CPNI to any other party, unless required under force of law.²⁴

Realistically, once that CPNI information leaves a carrier, the carrier loses effective control of it. The challenges of maintaining control of personal information are evidenced by the fact that, since February of 2005, over 152 major security breaches compromising the personal identifying information and financial information of over 54 million Americans have been

The States recognize that in 1999 the Tenth Circuit in U.S. West, Inc. v. F.C.C. rejected an FCC regime requiring "opt in" consent as an impermissible regulation of commercial speech. However, the Court did not hold that an opt in approach would necessarily violate the First Amendment, nor than an opt out approach was the only mechanism available that satisfied the requirements of the Constitution. Rather, the Court held that the record failed to demonstrate that (1) CPNI regulations directly and materially advance the Commission's interest in protecting consumer' privacy, and (2) that the "opt in" mechanism was sufficiently narrowly tailored. At that time, the Court observed that the government failed to show that harm to privacy was real and further reasoned that "there was no indication that disclosure of CPNI might actually occur." 182 F 3rd 1224 and 1238-1240.

^{21 47} C.F.R. § 64.2007(b)(2).

^{22 47} C.F.R. § 64.2007 (b)(2)(iii).

^{23 47} C.F.R. § 64.2007 (b)(2)(i).

^{24 47} C.F.R. § 64.2007 (b)(2)(ii).

reported.²⁵ Breaches were attributed to a wide variety of causes including hacking, mail theft, dishonest insiders, stolen hard drives, passwords being compromised, the establishment of bogus accounts by identity thieves to obtain access to information, lost backup tapes, stolen laptops, unintended online exposure, lost CDs, lost file boxes, and errors in distribution.²⁶ Indeed such breaches may be one of the links in the chain that results in data brokers having the personal information needed to acquire private telephone records.

CPNI information in the hands of agents, independent contractors, affiliates and joint venturers is equally vulnerable to these types of breaches. Further, in our global economy it is increasingly common for companies to shift their telemarketing services and call centers to offshore locations. The Nelson Hall research firm reports that nearly 60% of work done offshore is in customer services, including telemarketing and basic customer care functions such as order taking. Further, Voice Over Internet Technology is predicted to reduce annual phone bills for call centers by up to 40% making the cost savings of outsourcing offshore even more attractive to U.S. based companies. ²⁸

Before a consumer's personal information is shared with an untold number of entities and goes traveling around the world, a consumer should be given the opportunity to consent to expose his information to that risk. An example of legislation that uses the opt in mechanism for privacy protection is the Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994²⁹ which since 1999 has imposed an opt in requirement on state departments of motor vehicles before they may disclose or sell drivers' information for marketing purposes.

Further, the States would suggest that if the FCC deems it appropriate to continue to treat "opt out" as consent, it should strengthen and elaborate upon the safeguard rule which as

²⁵ A chronology of data breaches reported since the ChoicePoint incident, privacy rights clearinghouse http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm. Initially, these breaches are being publicized because of new states' law, beginning with California's which was implemented in July 2003 requiring entities to report data breaches to affected individuals. 22 other states now have similar security breach notification requirements. http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm.

²⁶ Id at http://www.privacyrights.org/ar/ChronDataBreaches.htm.

http://www.openoutsource.com/resource-dated3359-Philippines, last reviewed April 4, 2006.

²⁸ http://outsourcingsage.com last reviewed April 3, 2006.

²⁹ Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, (DPPA), 18 U.S.C. §§ 2721-2725.

currently written provides little guidance to carriers beyond requiring them to have an agreement that mandates CPNI will be safeguarded. For example, the rule fails to mandate audit or record keeping procedures that would facilitate review of compliance and consequent enforcement for noncompliance. Similarly, it is silent regarding whether these independent contractors, agents, affiliates and partners must return or destroy CPNI information to the carrier after they have utilized the information for the approved marketing purpose.

IV. Are the notices carriers provide subscribers regarding the use and disclosure of CPNI written clearly enough so that customers adequately understand that the notices concern the privacy of personal telephone records? 30

In considering the Commission's request for comments on this issue, the States reviewed the CPNI policies as posted at the web sites of major carriers. While acknowledging the efforts of the carriers in posting information at their respective web sites, the States submit that the language, choice of words and format in which this information is provided creates consumer confusion which results in consumers not being able to exercise the control over CPNI which Congress intended.

These notices generally reflect a dense language style including use of words whose meaning is not explained at the web site. For example, if a carrier represents that it will not disclose CPNI without your consent except to "business partners," does this literally mean that they share this information only with persons and entities with whom they have established a partnership under the law or are they referring to some other definition of partnership? Similarly, it is not clear what carriers really mean when they refer to sharing information with "affiliates" and consumers cannot be expected to understand what the carriers mean when they use regulatory phrases like "call detail records."

Further, each of the carriers' explanations of their respective CPNI policies and practices are so dissimilar that a consumer whose choice of provider might be affected by such policies would not be able to compare policies on the basis of these explanations. While many of the carriers literally incorporate the language of the federal regulation which provides the customer "has a right and the carrier has a duty under the law, to ensure the confidentiality of

³⁰ See FCC NPRM at 11, Supra note 1.

CPNI" the very definition of what CPNI exactly is varies from carrier to carrier. As the Commission notes in its NPRM, "CPNI is not a term with which most customers are familiar." ³¹

Further, the carriers' web sites too often include statements such as "Carrier will not disclose your CPNI except as allowed by law" and precisely what is allowed by law is not made clear. These types of statements result in the sentence having no real meaning to consumers and contribute to consumer confusion.

Moreover, some carriers' sites provide information regarding what specific steps a customer must take to opt-out of receiving unsolicited e-mail, faxes, phone calls and text messages, but omit any specific information or instructions explaining how a customer can exercise his or her CPNI related right to "opt out." Some web sites refer to how they will not utilize CPNI without obtaining customer "approval" and do not clearly explain the circumstances in which "approval" requires no affirmative act on the part of the consumer but rather is assumed.

The States would ask the FCC to protect consumer privacy rights regarding CPNI notices by requiring carriers to issue uniform, standard notices in a brief format and to develop the new notice requirement based on scientific expertise. 32 Absent these changes, the States do not believe that Congressional intent regarding giving consumers the opportunity to control how their CPNI will be used and with whom it will be shared will be implemented.

The States position is based upon their experience in the enforcement of consumer protection laws, many of which deal with issues regarding whether or not consumers were misled or confused by representations, including disclosures made by a company.

The States recommend that the FCC consider adoption of a short form notice which will include a format and concise, plain language explanations of the types of information shared, what specific steps a consumer must take to exercise his or her opt out or opt in right (including relevant contact information such as web site and mailing addresses). To assure readability, the

³¹ See FCC NPRM, Supra note 1.

Extensive research has been conducted on how consumers learn from notices. See, e.g., Man of Hastak Ph.D.,
The Effectiveness of "Opt-Out" Disclosures in Pre-Screened Credit Card Offers," submitted to the FTC
September 2004; and Bettman, J.R., Payne, J.W., and Staelin, R. (1986). Cognitive Considerations in Designing
Effective Labels for Presenting Risk Information. Journal of Public Policy and Marketing, 5, 1-28.

Commission should also provide standards for text font, size and background applicable to the means by which the notice is communicated (e.g. written as opposed to electronic notices). The States also recommend that the Commission consider adopting a requirement that all carriers which maintain web sites post their current CPNI notices in a format to be provided by the Commission.

V. Should any requirements the FCC adopts in the context of this rulemaking extend to VoIP service providers or other IP enabled services?

Providers of VoIP services generally have not been burdened with the same regulatory obligations imposed upon traditional providers of circuit-switched telecommunications services. This has enabled certain services, such as e-mail and Internet access providers, which have been classified as "information services" to flourish free from the obligations imposed by telecommunication service regulations. IP-enabled service providers have contended that their services should also fall into the category of "information services" as opposed to "telecommunications services."

The NPRM asks for comment on the subject: "Should any requirements the Commission adopts in the context of the present rulemaking extend to VoIP service providers or other IP enabled service providers?" ³⁴

The States assert that in the context of VoIP enabled telephone service, the same types of records of calls received and made are maintained by providers and as such, VoIP consumers have the same privacy concerns as consumers who utilize wireline or wireless services. Thus, the States urge that the regulatory structure must provide the same level of privacy to these consumers. Allowing a lesser standard of privacy for VoIP consumers will ultimately put VoIP providers at a competitive disadvantage.

³³ Cheric R. Kiser, Cable Television Law 2006: Competition in Video, Internet & Telephony, Faster...Easier...Cheaper...Can Regulators Keep up with the Thriving Market for Cable Provided VoIP Services? 854 PLI/Pat 429, page 3 (2006).

³⁴ See FCC NPRM at 12, Supra note 1.

VI. Does the mobile and personal nature of wireless phones increase the privacy expectations of wireless customers and should wireless CPNI receive additional protection?³⁵

In addition to requiring carriers to obtain a consumer's express consent before using or sharing CPNI for marketing purposes, the FCC should require carriers to obtain express authorization prior to disclosure or sharing of a consumer's location information.

Since 1998, the FCC has required wireless communications providers to begin equipping their phones and systems with the technology needed to locate and transmit the location of a cell phone user to a public safety answering point (PSAP) so that emergency responders can respond to 911 calls made on wireless telephones. ³⁶ Implementation of this requirement means in part that location information for cell phone customers is readily available.

There can be little question that location information would have great market value for advertisers interested in targeting specific consumers on the basis of routes traveled and merchants frequented and further, that such information could be used for unlawful purposes ranging from stalking to harassing debt collection practices.

"Location" information is within the statutory definition of CPNI and in its 2002 CPNI order, the FCC established its customer consent standards for all CPNI³⁷ which, as discussed, includes "opt out" consent for marketing of communications-related services and disclosure for purpose of marketing communications-related services to agents, affiliates that provide communications-related services, and joint venture partners and independent contractors. Wireless location information, however, is also subject to protection by Section 222(f)³⁸ and the

³⁵ See FCC NPRM at 11, Supra note 1.

Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Standardizes Carrier Reporting on Wireless E911 Implementation, CC Docket No. 94-102, Public Notice, 18 F.C.C.R. 11420 (WTB 2003). See also 47 C.F.R. §20.18.

³⁷ 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1) (2000).

^{34 47} U.S.C. § 222(f).

standard articulated in that subsection is that "express authorization" is required prior to disclosure of or access to location information. At least one commentator has suggested that Congress' choice of words means that, with the exceptions for emergencies as referenced in Section 222(g), "clear, unmistakable customer approval is required before using or disclosing location information relating to wireless subscribers." In 2002, the FCC declined a request for rulemaking to establish "fair location practices" under Section 222(f) reasoning that the law provides clear protections for consumers and legal obligations for providers.

Lest there be any doubt regarding the type of consent which a provider must obtain under Section 222(f) and how it must be provided,⁴¹ the States would encourage the FCC to clarify that, with the exceptions made for emergencies provided for in Section 222(d)(4)⁴² location information can be used or shared only after a provider has first obtained express authorization from a customer and that under no circumstances, should "opt out" be considered express authorization.

VII. As a general matter, are the FCC's existing regulations adequate to protect the privacy of CPNI? 43

Due to the apparent ease with which data brokers obtain CPNI from telecommunications carriers by pretexting or through unauthorized access to online accounts, the States do not believe current regulatory safeguards to protect CPNI privacy are adequate. The States recommend that the Commission look to the process the Federal Trade Commission (the "FTC") has undertaken regarding privacy of financial institution customer data. Pursuant to the

³⁹ Ellen Traupman, Who Knows Where You Are? Privacy and Wireless Services, 10 Comm. L Conspectus, 133, 135-135 (2001).

⁴⁰ In Re Request by Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association to Commence Rulemaking to Establish Fair Location Information Practices, 17 F.C.C.R. 14832 (2002).

^{41 47} U.S.C. § 222(f).

^{42 47} U.S.C. § 222(d)(4).

⁴³ See FCC NPRM at 7, Supra note 1.

GLB, the FTC has enacted the Safeguards Rule. 44 The Safeguards Rule requires financial institutions to develop a written information security plan describing their program to protect customer information.

As part of this information security plan, institutions must: (1) designate one or more employees to coordinate the safeguards; (2) identify and assess the risks to customer information in each relevant area of the company's operation, and evaluate the effectiveness of the current safeguards for controlling these risks; (3) design and implement a safeguards program, and regularly monitor and test it; (4) select appropriate service providers and contract with them to implement safeguards; and (5) evaluate and adjust the program in light of relevant circumstances, including changes in the firm's business arrangements or operations, or the results of testing and monitoring of safeguards.

The requirements are meant to be flexible. The plan must be appropriate to the institution's size and complexity, the nature and scope of its activities, and the sensitivity of the customer information it handles. The Safeguards Rule stresses three areas of importance to information security: (1) employee management and training; (2) information systems; and (3) managing system failures.

Following are specific practices the States recommend that the Commission and telecommunications carriers consider when evaluating the effectiveness of carriers' security plans:

1. Does the carrier disclose billing record information through fax or email? We believe data brokers primarily obtain CPNI through requesting the records be faxed or emailed to them. By stopping the practice of faxing or emailing CPNI and only sending a hard copy through the mail to the address listed on the account, telecommunication carriers can effectively prevent these records from falling into the wrong hands. While some consumers will be inconvenienced by not having immediate access to their records, the inconvenience of a two or

^{44 16} C.F.R. § 314.1 et seq.

three day wait for the hard copy of their records to arrive is small compared to the benefit of stopping data brokers from improperly acquiring their records.

In the alternative, if customers desire to have instant access to their records via email, carriers should first send a text message to the customer's phone, to which the customer must respond in the affirmative, before the information is released to the customer via email. This verification process will greatly limit data brokers who attempt to gain access to customers' CPNI by convincing customer service representatives to send the information to an email address under the data broker's control. Even if a data broker has obtained all the necessary information about the customer to convince a customer service representative to release the information, the data broker would not be able to obtain the records unless he or she physically obtains the phone from the customer. This procedure can be used for changing passwords and setting up online accounts as well. Furthermore, if a data broker tries to obtain a customer's CPNI, the customer would immediately be alerted to this fact due to the text message received.

- 2. Does the carrier issue employee specific passwords to each employee? Carriers could require that this password must be disclosed before any billing information would be disclosed to that employee. Data brokers have acquired CPNI through pretexting by posing as telecommunications carrier employees. By issuing an employee specific password, and matching up that password with the name given, customer service representatives can verify the person on the other end of the phone is in fact another carrier employee, and not a data broker attempting to obtain a customer's CPNI to which they are not entitled.
- 3. Does the carrier issue an account password when the customer first signs a contract with the carrier and require the customer to provide the password before he or she can access his/her CPNI? Data brokers consistently demonstrate they can obtain almost any type of personal information about people including social security numbers and mother's maiden name (information which could be used to verify a customer's identity). By issuing a customer personal account password, a customer would have a way of identifying himself or herself that data brokers will not have access to. This password will also be needed to set up and access

their online account. If a customer lost this password, it would be mailed to him or her at the current address associated with the account or could be emailed to him or her at the email address associated with the account. While some oppose password authentication systems because individuals sometimes forget passwords, the States would ask the Commission to investigate various means now available to manage passwords including "shared secrets" protocols in which a consumer is asked a "shared secret" question or questions that can be asked and answered by a customer.

- 4. Does the carrier require every customer to show photo identification when trying to obtain a copy of his or her bill from a carrier's store? Currently, a data broker could foreseeably go into a telecommunications carrier's store and pose as a customer wishing to obtain a copy of his or her phone bill. By requiring every customer to show photo identification before supplying a copy of his or her bill, or any CPNI, carriers can ensure the person to whom the information is being disclosed is the actual customer.
- 5. The States also recommend that the Commission, while being mindful of cost issues which the carriers can be expected to assert, thoroughly explore implementing a requirement for audit trail systems beyond its current rules. 45 Opponents of auditing argue that there is no such thing as a perfect security system and the States agree with that assertion. Increasingly, however, the approach that security experts recommend is one which acknowledges that because no system is perfect, all systems must incorporate components such as auditing which will enable them to spot and prevent activity that indicates a potential intrusion as well as to identify the specific means and persons responsible for that intrusion. 46 Applied to the instant scenario, electronic audit trails can be used to proactively identify instances where, for example, a particular customer service representative is accessing an abnormally high number of records.

^{45 47} C.F.R. § 64.2009(c).

^{*6} See Bruce Schneier, Secrets & Lies: Digital Security in a Networked World (John Wiley & Sons, 2000).

6. Does the carrier provide notice to its customer when CPNI pertaining to that customer is disclosed? Such a practice could allow the customer to object if he or she did not make a request for disclosure of CPNI. If notice is not provided, then neither the carrier nor the customer knows that his or her CPNI is being disclosed to an unauthorized person. Notice may safeguard against disclosure of CPNI to unauthorized people and may enable the unauthorized person to be identified if the unauthorized disclosure is discovered immediately.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide our views concerning this matter. If you have questions about our comments, please do not hesitate to contact Deborah Hagan, Division Chief, Consumer Protection, Illinois, (217) 782-9021 or Elizabeth Blackston, Consumer Protection Bureau Chief, Illinois, (217) 782-9021 or D. Esther Chavez, Texas Assistant Attorney General, at (512) 475-4628.

Respectfully submitted,

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TAB 4

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-CITE-

18 USC Sec. 2701

01/19/04

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I - CRIMES

CHAPTER 121 - STORED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND

TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS ACCESS

-HEAD-

Sec. 2701. Unlawful access to stored communications

-STATUTE-

- (a) Offense. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this
- intentionally accesses without authorization a facility
 through which an electronic communication service is provided; or
- (2) intentionally exceeds an authorization to access that facility;

and thereby obtains, alters, or prevents authorized access to a wire or electronic communication while it is in electronic storage in such system shall be punished as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

- (b) Punishment. The punishment for an offense under subsection (a) of this section is -
 - (1) if the offense is committed for purposes of commercial advantage, malicious destruction or damage, or private commercial gain, or in furtherance of any criminal or tortious act in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or any

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State -(A) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, in the case of a first offense under this subparagraph; and (B) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, for any subsequent offense under this subparagraph; and (2) in any other case -(A) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year or both, in the case of a first offense under this (B) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, in the case of an offense under this subparagraph that occurs after a conviction of another offense under this section. (c) Exceptions. - Subsection (a) of this section does not apply with respect to conduct authorized -(1) by the person or entity providing a wire or electronic (2) by a user of that service with respect to a communication of or intended for that user; or (3) in section 2703, 2704 or 2518 of this title. -SOURCE-(Added Pub. L. 99-508, title II, Sec. 201[(a)], Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1860; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, Sec. 330016(1)(K), (U), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147, 2148; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, Sec. 601(a)(3), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498;

Pub. L. 107-296, title II, Sec. 225(j)(2), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat.

2158.)

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-MISC1-

AMENDMENTS

2002 - Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(A), in introductory provisions, inserted ", or in furtherance of any criminal or tortious act in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or any State" after "commercial gain".

Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(B), substituted "5 years" for "one year".

Subsec. (b)(1)(B). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(C), substituted "10 years" for "two years".

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(j)(2)(D), added par. (2) and struck out former par. (2) which read as follows: "a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, in any other case."

1996 - Subsec. (b)(1)(A), (2). Pub. L. 104-294 substituted "fine under this title" for "fine of under this title".

1994 - Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 103-322, Sec. 330016(1)(U), substituted "under this title" for "not more than \$250,000".

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 103-322, Sec. 330016(1)(K), substituted "under this title" for "not more than \$5,000".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 202 of title II of Pub. L. 99-508 provided that: "This title and the amendments made by this title [enacting this chapter] shall take effect ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 21, 1986] and shall, in the case of conduct pursuant to a court order or extension, apply only with respect to court

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orders or extensions made after this title takes effect."

SHORT TITLE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-618, Sec. 1, Nov. 5, 1988, 102 Stat. 3195, provided that: "This Act [enacting section 2710 of this title and renumbering former section 2710 as 2711 of this title] may be cited as the 'Video Privacy Protection Act of 1988'."



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18 USC Sec. 2702

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TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I - CRIMES

CHAPTER 121 - STORED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS ACCESS

-HEAD-

Sec. 2702. Voluntary disclosure of customer communications or records

-STATUTE-

- (a) Prohibitions. Except as provided in subsection (b) -
- (1) ${\bf a}$ person or entity providing an electronic communication service to the public shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of ${\bf a}$ communication while in electronic storage by that service; and
- (2) ${\bf a}$ person or entity providing remote computing service to the public shall not knowingly divulge to any person or entity the contents of any communication which is carried or maintained on that service -
- (A) on behalf of, and received by means of electronic transmission from (or created by means of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic transmission from), a subscriber or customer of such service;
- (B) solely for the purpose of providing storage or computer processing services to such subscriber or customer, if the

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provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such communications for purposes of providing any services other than storage or computer processing; and

- (3) a provider of remote computing service or electronic communication service to the public shall not knowingly divulge a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service (not including the contents of communications covered by paragraph (1) or (2)) to any governmental entity.
- (b) Exceptions for disclosure of communications. $\bf A$ provider described in subsection ($\bf a$) may divulge the contents of $\bf a$ communication -
- to an addressee or intended recipient of such communication or an agent of such addressee or intended recipient;
- (2) as otherwise authorized in section 2517, 2511(2)(\mathbf{a}), or 2703 of this title;
- (3) with the lawful consent of the originator or an addressee or intended recipient of such communication, or the subscriber in the case of remote computing service;
- (4) to a person employed or authorized or whose facilities are used to forward such communication to its destination;
- (5) as may be necessarily incident to the rendition of the service or to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of that service;
- (6) to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, in connection with a report submitted thereto under section 227 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032);
- (7) to a law enforcement agency -
 - (A) if the contents -

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(i) were inadvertently obtained by the service provider;

- (ii) appear to pertain to the commission of \boldsymbol{a} crime; or
- [(B) Repealed. Pub. L. 108-21, title V, Sec. 508(b)(1)(A), Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 684]
- (8) to a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, if the provider, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires disclosure without delay of communications relating to the emergency.
- (c) Exceptions for Disclosure of Customer Records. A provider described in subsection (a) may divulge a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service (not including the contents of communications covered by subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2)) -
 - (1) as otherwise authorized in section 2703;
 - (2) with the lawful consent of the customer or subscriber;
- (3) as may be necessarily incident to the rendition of the service or to the protection of the rights or property of the provider of that service;
- (4) to a governmental entity, if the provider reasonably believes that an emergency involving immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person justifies disclosure of the information;
- (5) to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, in connection with a report submitted thereto under section 227 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13032); or
- (6) to any person other than ${f a}$ governmental entity.

-SOURCE-

(Added Pub. L. 99-508, title II, Sec. 201[(a)], Oct. 21, 1986, 100

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Stat. 1860; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, Sec. 7037, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4399; Pub. L. 105-314, title VI, Sec. 604(b), Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 2984; Pub. L. 107-56, title II, Sec. 212(a)(1), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 284; Pub. L. 107-296, title II, Sec. 225(d)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2157; Pub. L. 108-21, title V, Sec. 508(b), Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 684.)

AMENDMENT OF SECTION

For termination of amendment by Pub. L. 107-56, see Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

-MISC1-

out "or" at end.

AMENDMENTS

2003 - Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(C), which directed amendment of par. (5) by striking "or" at the end, could not be executed because "or" did not appear at the end. See 2002 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(D), added par. (6). Former par. (6) redesignated (7).

Subsec. (b)(6)(B). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(A), struck out subpar. (B) which read as follows: "if required by section 227 of the Crime Control Act of 1990; or".

Subsec. (b) (7), (8). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(1)(B), redesignated pars. (6) and (7) as (7) and (8), respectively.

Subsec. (c) (5), (6). Pub. L. 108-21, Sec. 508(b)(2), added par.

(5) and redesignated former par. (5) as (6).

2002 - Subsec. (b) (5). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(A), struck

Subsec. (b)(6)($\bf A$). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(B), inserted "or" at end.

Subsec. (b)(6)(C). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(C), struck out

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subpar. (C) which read as follows: "if the provider reasonably believes that an emergency involving immediate danger of death or serious physical injury to any person requires disclosure of the information without delay."

Subsec. (b)(7). Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 225(d)(1)(D), added par.

2001 - Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(A), 224, temporarily substituted "Voluntary disclosure of customer communications or records" for "Disclosure of contents" in section catchline. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(B), 224, temporarily added par. (3). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(a)(1)(C), 224, temporarily substituted "Exceptions for disclosure of communications" for "Exceptions" in heading and "A provider described in subsection (a)" for "A person or entity" in introductory provisions. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b)(6)(C). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. $212(\mathbf{a})(1)(D)$, 224, temporarily added subpar. (C). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. $212(\mathbf{a})(1)(E)$, 224, temporarily added subsec. (c). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note helow.

1998 - Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 105-314 amended par. (6) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (6) read as follows: "to $\bf a$ law enforcement agency, if such contents -

"(A) were inadvertently obtained by the service provider; and "(B) appear to pertain to the commission of ${\bf a}$ crime."

1988 - Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 100-690 substituted "2517" for

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"2516".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

TERMINATION DATE OF 2001 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-56 to cease to have effect Dec. 31, 2005, except amendment to continue in effect with respect to any particular foreign intelligence investigation that began before Dec. 31, 2005, or with respect to any particular offense or potential offense that began or occurred before Dec. 31, 2005, see section 224 of Pub. L. 107-56, set out as a note under section 2510 of this title.

-SECREF-

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2706 of this title; title 6 section 145.



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TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

PART I - CRIMES

CHAPTER 121 - STORED WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS ACCESS

-HEAD-

Sec. 2703. Required disclosure of customer communications or records

-STATUTE-

(a) Contents of Wire or Electronic Communications in Electronic Storage. - A governmental entity may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communication service of the contents of a wire or electronic communication, that is in electronic storage in an electronic communications system for one hundred and eighty days or less, only pursuant to a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation or equivalent State warrant. A governmental entity may require the disclosure by a provider of electronic communications services of the contents of a wire or electronic communication that has been in electronic storage in an electronic communications system for more than one hundred and eighty days by the means available under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Contents of Wire or Electronic Communications in a Remote

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Computing Service. - (1) $\bf A$ governmental entity may require $\bf a$ provider of remote computing service to disclose the contents of any wire or electronic communication to which this paragraph is made applicable by paragraph (2) of this subsection -

- (A) without required notice to the subscriber or customer, if
 the governmental entity obtains a warrant issued using the
 procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
 by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation
 or equivalent State warrant; or
- (B) with prior notice from the governmental entity to the subscriber or customer if the governmental entity -
- (i) uses an administrative subpoena authorized by ${\bf a}$ Federal or State statute or ${\bf a}$ Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena; or
- subsection (d) of this section; except that delayed notice may be given pursuant to section 2705

(ii) obtains a court order for such disclosure under

- except that delayed notice may be given pursuant to section 2/00 of this title.
- (2) Paragraph (1) is applicable with respect to any wire or electronic communication that is held or maintained on that service
- (A) on behalf of, and received by means of electronic transmission from (or created by means of computer processing of communications received by means of electronic transmission from), a subscriber or customer of such remote computing service;
- (B) solely for the purpose of providing storage or computer processing services to such subscriber or customer, if the provider is not authorized to access the contents of any such

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communications for purposes of providing any services other than storage or computer processing.

- (c) Records Concerning Electronic Communication Service or Remote Computing Service. (1) A governmental entity may require a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service to disclose a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service (not including the contents of communications) only when the governmental entity -
- (A) obtains a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation or equivalent
- (B) obtains ${\bf a}$ court order for such disclosure under subsection (d) of this section;
- (C) has the consent of the subscriber or customer to such disclosure; or (!1)
- (D) submits a formal written request relevant to a law enforcement investigation concerning telemarketing fraud for the name, address, and place of business of a subscriber or customer of such provider, which subscriber or customer is engaged in telemarketing (as such term is defined in section 2325 of this title); or
- (E) seeks information under paragraph (2).
- (2) ${\bf A}$ provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service shall disclose to ${\bf a}$ governmental entity the -
 - (A) name;
 - (B) address;
 - (C) local and long distance telephone connection records, or records of session times and durations;
 - (D) length of service (including start date) and types of

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service utilized;

(E) telephone or instrument number or other subscriber number or identity, including any temporarily assigned network address; and

- (F) means and source of payment for such service (including any credit card or bank account number),
- of ${\bf a}$ subscriber to or customer of such service when the governmental entity uses an administrative subpoena authorized by ${\bf a}$ Federal or State statute or ${\bf a}$ Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena or any means available under paragraph (1).
- (3) A governmental entity receiving records or information under this subsection is not required to provide notice to a subscriber or customer.
- (d) Requirements for Court Order. A court order for disclosure under subsection (b) or (c) may be issued by any court that is a court of competent jurisdiction and shall issue only if the governmental entity offers specific and articulable facts showing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the contents of a wire or electronic communication, or the records or other information sought, are relevant and material to an ongoing criminal investigation. In the case of a State governmental authority, such a court order shall not issue if prohibited by the law of such State. A court issuing an order pursuant to this section, on a motion made promptly by the service provider, may quash or modify such order, if the information or records requested are unusually voluminous in nature or compliance with such order otherwise would cause an undue burden on such provider.
- (e) No Cause of Action Against ${\bf a}$ Provider Disclosing Information Under This Chapter. No cause of action shall lie in any court against any provider of wire or electronic communication service,

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its officers, employees, agents, or other specified persons for providing information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a court order, warrant, subpoena, statutory authorization, or certification under this chapter.

- (f) Requirement To Preserve Evidence. -
- (1) In general. A provider of wire or electronic communication services or a remote computing service, upon the request of a governmental entity, shall take all necessary steps to preserve records and other evidence in its possession pending the issuance of a court order or other process.
- (2) Period of retention. Records referred to in paragraph (1) shall be retained for a period of 90 days, which shall be extended for an additional 90-day period upon a renewed request by the governmental entity.
- (g) Presence of Officer Not Required. Notwithstanding section 3105 of this title, the presence of an officer shall not be required for service or execution of a search warrant issued in accordance with this chapter requiring disclosure by a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service of the contents of communications or records or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service.

-SOURCE-

(Added Pub. L. 99-508, title II, Sec. 201{(a)}, Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1861; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, Secs. 7038, 7039, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4399; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, Sec. 330003(b), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2140; Pub. L. 103-414, title II, Sec. 207(a), Oct. 25, 1994, 108 Stat. 4292; Pub. L. 104-132, title VIII, Sec. 804, Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1305; Pub. L. 104-293, title VI, Sec. 601(b), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3469; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, Sec. 605(f), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3510;

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Pub. L. 105-184, Sec. 8, June 23, 1998, 112 Stat. 522; Pub. L. 107-56, title II, Secs. 209(2), 210, 212(b)(1), 220(a)(1), (b), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 283, 285, 291, 292; Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title IV, Sec. 4005(a)(2), div. C, title I, Sec. 11010, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1812, 1822; Pub. L. 107-296, title II, Sec. 225(h)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2158.)
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AMENDMENT OF SECTION

For termination of amendment by sections 209(2), 212(b)(1), 220(a)(1), (b) of Pub. L. 107-56, see Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

-REFTEXT-

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, referred to in subsecs. (a), (b)(1)(A), and (c)(1)(B)(i), are set out in the Appendix to this title.

-MISC1-

AMENDMENTS

2002 - Subsec. (c)(1)(E). Pub. L. 107-273, Sec. 4005(a)(2),

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 107-296 inserted ", statutory authorization" after "subpoena".

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 107-273, Sec. 11010, added subsec. (g).

2001 - Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b) (1) (A), 224, temporarily
substituted "Required disclosure of customer communications or
records" for "Requirements for governmental access" in section
catchline. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(A), (B), 220(a)(1),
224, temporarily substituted "Contents of Wire or Electronic" for
"Contents of Electronic" in heading and "contents of a wire or

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electronic" for "contents of an electronic" in two places and
"using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal
Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under
investigation" for "under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure"
in text. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(A), 224, temporarily
substituted "Contents of Wire or Electronic" for "Contents of
Electronic" in heading. See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note
below.

Subsec. (b) (1). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(C), 220(a)(1), 224, temporarily substituted "any wire or electronic communication" for "any electronic communication" in introductory provisions and "using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation" for "under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure" in subpar. (A). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b) (2). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 209(2)(C), 224, temporarily substituted "any wire or electronic communication" for "any electronic communication" in introductory provisions. See

Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(C), 220(a)(1),

224, temporarily designated subpar. (A) and introductory provisions
of subpar. (B) as par. (1), substituted "A governmental entity may
require a provider of electronic communication service or remote
computing service to" for "(A) Except as provided in subparagraph
(B), a provider of electronic communication service or remote
computing service may" and a closing parenthesis for provisions
which began with "covered by subsection (a) or (b) of this section)
to any person other than a governmental entity." in former subpar.

(A) and ended with "(B) A provider of electronic communication

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service or remote computing service shall disclose a record or other information pertaining to a subscriber to or customer of such service (not including the contents of communications covered by subsection (a) or (b) of this section) to a governmental entity", redesignated clauses (i) to (iv) of former subpar. (B) as subpars.

(A) to (D), respectively, substituted "using the procedures described in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court with jurisdiction over the offense under investigation" for "under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure" in subpar. (A) and "; or" for period at end of subpar. (D), added subpar. (E), and redesignated former subpar. (C) as par. (2). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (c) (2). Pub. L. 107-56, Sec. 210, amended par. (2), as redesignated by section 212 of Pub. L. 107-56, by substituting "entity the - " for "entity the name, address, local and long distance telephone toll billing records, telephone number or other subscriber number or identity, and length of service of a subscriber" in introductory provisions, inserting subpars. (A) to (F), striking out "and the types of services the subscriber or customer utilized," before "when the governmental entity uses an administrative subpoena", inserting "of a subscriber" at beginning of concluding provisions and designating "to or customer of such service when the governmental entity uses an administrative subpoena authorized by a Federal or State statute or a Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena or any means available under paragraph (1)." as remainder of concluding provisions.

Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(C)(iii), (D), 224, temporarily redesignated subpar. (C) of par. (1) as par. (2) and temporarily substituted "paragraph (1)" for "subparagraph (B)". See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.

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Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(B), 224, temporarily redesignated
par. (2) as (3). See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment note below.
  Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 212(b)(1)(B), 224,
temporarily redesignated par. (2) as (3). See Termination Date of
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Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 107-56, Secs. 220(b), 224, temporarily struck out "described in section 3127(2)(A)" after "court of competent jurisdiction". See Termination Date of 2001 Amendment

1998 - Subsec. (c)(1)(B)(iv). Pub. L. 105-184 added cl. (iv). 1996 - Subsec. (c)(1)(C). Pub. L. 104-293 inserted "local and long distance" after "address.".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-294 substituted "in section 3127(2)(A)" for "in section 3126(2)(A)".

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 104-132 added subsec. (f).

1994 - Subsec. (c)(1)(B). Pub. L. 103-414, Sec. 207(a)(1)(A), redesignated cls. (ii) to (iv) as (i) to (iii), respectively, and struck out former cl. (i) which read as follows: "uses an administrative subpoena authorized by a Federal or State statute, or a Federal or State grand jury or trial subpoena;".

Subsec. (c)(1)(C). Pub. L. 103-414, Sec. 207(a)(1)(B), added subpar. (C).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-414, Sec. 207(a)(2), amended first sentence generally. Prior to amendment, first sentence read as follows: "A court order for disclosure under subsection (b) or (c) of this section may be issued by any court that is \boldsymbol{a} court of competent jurisdiction set forth in section 3127(2)(A) of this title and shall issue only if the governmental entity shows that there is reason to believe the contents of \boldsymbol{a} wire or electronic communication, or the records or other information sought, are

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relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry."

Pub. L. 103-322 substituted "section 3127(2)(A)" for "section 126(2)(A)".

1988 - Subsecs. (b)(1)(B)(i), (c)(1)(B)(i). Pub. L. 100-690, Sec. 7038, inserted "or trial" after "grand jury".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100-690, Sec. 7039, inserted "may be issued by any court that is ${\bf a}$ court of competent jurisdiction set forth in section 3126(2)(${\bf A}$) of this title and before "shall issue".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

TERMINATION DATE OF 2001 AMENDMENT

Amendment by sections 209(2), 212(b)(1), 220(a)(1), (b) of Pub.

L. 107-56 to cease to have effect Dec. 31, 2005, except amendment to continue in effect with respect to any particular foreign intelligence investigation that began before Dec. 31, 2005, or with respect to any particular offense or potential offense that began or occurred before Dec. 31, 2005, see section 224 of Pub. L.

107-56, set out as a note under section 2510 of this title.

-SECREF-

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 2701, 2702, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 3486 of this title.

-FOOTNOTE-

(!1) So in original. The word "or" probably should not appear.



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U.S. Code Page 11 of 11

Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives

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08/02/2005 13:34

REOALTED

DHS ICE SAC DENVER

PAGE UI

TAB 5



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement Denver District Office 115 Inverses Wy. Suite 300 Englewood, CO 80100

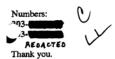
Best411.com

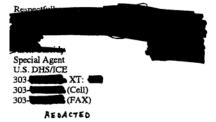
Attn: Chris Fax: 1(800) 297-0012

Hello Chris,

REDA LTED

I received your fax number from the post of the US Postal Inspection Service. We are working on several cases together, and she said you were extremely helpful. This is a request for all available subscriber information for the following 2 phone numbers. I know that you are real busy, and I appreciate your assistance. Let me know if there is anything else you need from me.





_08/12/2005__09:05

303

REDACTED

PUD TOT 2000 PC145CV

TAB 6



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement Denver District Office 115 Invernes Wy. Suite 300 Englewood, CO 80100

Best411.com Attn: Chris 1(800) 297-0012

REDACTED

Hello Chris,

Numbers:

Thank you for your help last week, I am hoping to solicit your services again. I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following list of 7 phone numbers. I know you are real busy, so whenever you have a chance, if you can help me with this it will be greatly appreciated. Please email any information you obtain to the control of

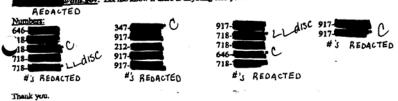
303-000000 303-720-I 720-#3 REDACTED
Thank you. REDACTED Respectfully, Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303- (Cell)
303- (FAX) E'S REPACTED



Attn: Chris 1(800) 297-0012

Hello Chris,

I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following list of phone numbers. I don't know how difficult or time consuming it is for you to get this information, so if the list below is too lengthy, please just send me the information on the starred (*) numbers. I know you are real busy, so whenever you have a chance, if you can help me with this it will be greatly appreciated. Please email any information you obtain to a chance of the provided of the provide



REDAUTED Respectfully, Special Agent

U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement

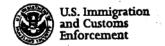
(Cell) (FAX)

"S REDACTED

VHO 4 CEILS JGJ 2 dISCULL

Office of Investiganors

U.S. Department of Homeland Security 115 Inverses Drive East, Suite 300 Englewood, Colorado 80112



Facsimile Transmission

:ot ATTA	u: Chri	ς	Fax Nur	nber: ()	1806 - 297 - 0	012	
From			REPACTED	Phone: () Fax Number:	303-	#\ ²	REDACTED
Date:	11/11	2005		Numb	er of pages including cover	. 2	_
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www.joc.go

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Denver District Office
115 Inverses Wy. State 300
Englewood, CO 80100

Best411.com
Attn: Chris
1(800) 227-0012

Hello,
I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following list of phone numbers. I know there are a handful of them, so please take your time. Email any information you obtain to
Rehaction of the suppling else you need from me.

Numbers:

OT HOME

115 Profet C 212

121 Verillon 718

121 Cliff (Longe S)

121 Profet C 212

122 Cliff (Longe S)

123 Cliff (Longe S)

124 Cliff (Longe S)

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U.S. Department of Homeland Seturia Immigration and Cancons Enforcement Deriver District Office 115 Invernes Wy. Suite 300 Englewood, CO 80100

Best411.com Attn: Chris 1(800) 297-0012

I work with who gave me your information. I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following phone number. Please email any information you have to addh.gov.

If you need anything else from me, let me know.

Numbers: 720-

REDACTED

ank you.

Respectfully, REDAUTED

Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303-xt: # 5 REDACTED
303-(FAX)



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement Denver District Office 115 Inverness Drive East. Suite 300 Englewood, CO 20112

Best411.com Attn: Chris 1-800- 297-0012

Hello,

I am looking for all available subscriber information for the following phone number. @ dha.gov let me know if there Email any information you obtain to

is anything clse you need from me?

REDACTED

Number: 720

REDACTED

Thank you.

Кезрескийу,

REDACTED

Special Agent

U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(Cell) 303

(FAX) Ext. 235 (WK) 303-303-

4'S REDACTED



U.S. Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement Deriver District Office 5445 DTC Pkwy, 6600 Englewood, CO 80111

Best411.com Ann: Chris 1(800) 297-0012

March 31, 2006 -

Chris,
Your contact information was forwarded to me by Special Agent described. I am looking for all available
subscriber information for the following phone number. Your feedback would be greatly appreciated. Email any
information you obtain described by the contact of the following phone number. Your feedback would be greatly appreciated. Email any
information you obtain described by the contact of the con information you obtain

REDALTED

Number: 818-

REDACTED

Thank you.

) espectfully,

REDACTED

Special Agent
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
303-4 (Cell)
303-4 (FAX)

#'S REDACTED



U.S. Department of Justice United States Marshals Service Investigative Services Division Technical Operations Group Electronic Surveillance Unit

8730 Morrissette Drive Springfield, VA 22152

Office: (703) S REDACTED

October 6, 2005

Dear Sir/Ma'am;

The U.S. Marshal Service is currently has an active open case where the cellphone number 301/mass has become of interest. Please provide subscriber information for the above Nextel number.

REDACTED

Thank You,

Inspector, USMS REDACTED

)

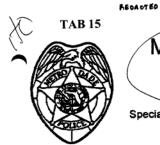
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	and address of phone st	1
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- 1	please of the my	
- 1	phone of 605.	•
-	OFFICE: (712) FAX: (712)	
	OFFICE: (712) FAX: (712)	

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ı	to D state. sd. us
ı	REDACTED
	OFFICE: (712) FAX: (712)

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COMMEN	VTS: Phone # Owner	711- BEDALTED
COMMEN	Phone #	フルー
COMMEN	Phone #	Tab + Address
COMMEN	Phone #	Tab + Address



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit – North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 994-1000

Att:	800 298 1153
Fax: 800 297 0012	
From: E-mail: @mdpd.com	Phone: (305) REDACTED
MDPD case	
ease provide all pertinent information	which
serviced by Metro PCS, Inc.	AEDAUTA B
hank you!	

07/13/2005 13:13 3U5

TAB 16



MIAMI-DADE POLICE **DEPARTMENT**

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit Major Fraud Unit – North 7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301 Miami, FL 33126 (305) 994-1000

Fax# 800	
	P= 4
From:	Phone: (305)
E-mail: @mdpd.com	FAX: (305)
REPACTED	REDACTED
see provide all pertinent information	n on the following cell #'s:
and provide an parameter internation	

07/20/2005 07:10

SEOA CTED

TAB 17



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit
Major Fraud Unit – North
7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301
Miami, FL 33126
(305) 994-1000

Number of pages including cover sheet: 01 Date_07/22/2005			
From: E-mail: @mdpd.com AF6ACTEG	Phone: (305) 8 8 8 8	D4 CTED	
The number is 786			
Thanking you in advance			

08/03/2005 07:28 305

MDPD ECB

PHOE UITU



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit Major Fraud Unit – North 7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301 Miami, FL 33126 (305) 994-1000

sheet:_01Date_8/5/2005	
	_
	_
Phone: (305) # # \$ \$E)AG
ROOKS	
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	$\overline{}$
	Phone: (305)



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit Major Fraud Unit -- North 7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301 Miami, FL 33126 (305) 994-1000

	Number of pages including	g cover shee	ot: 01 Date_8/5/2005	i		
	Chris Gardner					
J	1 800 297 0012					
	From: @mdpd.e E-mail: @mdpd.e	com	Phone: (305)	REDA	CTED	
		REG	ACTED			
	Please provide all pertinent info	on 786	Cell. This is involving the	exploitation	on of the	
	elderly and we are trying to set	up for reverse s	ting on Monday. Thank you	again.		-
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			REDACT	£0		
		WD6D ECB		392	97:91	9092/20/9
10/10	3949	MUSD COR		305	90.91	3000/60/0



MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Special Investigations Division, Economic Crimes Unit Major Fraud Unit -- North 7925 NW 12 Street, Suite 301 Miami, FL 33126 (305) 994-1000

Number of pages including cover sh	eet:_01 Date_9/14/2005
Chris Gardner	
1 800 297 0012	
From: E-mail: @mdpd.com AFOA OTE D	Phone: (305) #### RESACTED
Please provide all pertinent info on the follow	ning 2 cell numbers.
Thank you again.	
Ref: 1) 786 (2) 78	
#3 REOACTED	78 C-
	0
Call	- left message 9:15

PDJJeri@abcglobal.net
Number Check

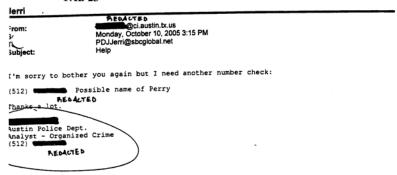
could sure use some help on this number. I can't get any returns.

(512) REDALTED Thanks a lot.

Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512)

Chris	
io: Subject:	AFDA*YFD @C. austin bx. us Wednesday, August 31, 2005 6:24 AM pdjjern@sbcglobal.net RE: HELP?
I'm sorry. The are	a code is 512.
From: Jerri [mailto Sent: Tuesday, Augu To: [AP] Subject: RE: HELP?	spajerriesocgiobaline) st 30, 2005 2:23 PM
What is the area co	de of the number? Please advise.
Thank you for your I Investigations Dept	business!!
individual named on notified that discl	E: s confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are osing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the formation is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient se destroy this message immediately.
From: Gei Sent: Tuesday, Augu To: PDJJerri@sbcglol Subject: HELP?	ge REDAUTED .austin.tx.us [mailto: gci.austin.tx.us] st 30, 2005 1:47 PM bal.net
Good afternoon. Engaging in Orginize registered to:	with the Austin Police Department, again. I am working an ed Crime case and would like to know who the following phone is
# P	EDACTED
Thank you for your t	time and cooperation.
Austin Police Depart Southeast Area Comma	Thent 1006 # > REDALTED

TAB 23



1

-

TAB 2	24
From: Sent:	Piega cT Eb @ci.austin.tx.us Friday, November 11, 2005 11:13 AM PDJJeri@sbcglobal.net Number check
REDACTED Thanks a lot. Austin Police Dept. Analyst - Organized	t a return on this number if you can: Crime
(512) NEGACTED	
~	
\$	- j
* .	ed. ** **

om: .mt: .uject:	Tuesday, January 17, 2006 1:30 PM PDJJerri@sbcglobal.net Number Check	.0 /
	e get a number check on the following number: • REDAUTED	Cha
stin Police	Dept. anized Crime	
	File	

.

)

EMAIL REDACTED

ci-austin-tx.us



City of Austin Founded by Congress. Republic of Texas, 1839
Police Orpariment, 715 East 8th Street, Austin. Texas 78701-3397 Telephone 512/974-5000

TO:

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NAME+ BADGE #

FROM:

REDACTED

SUBJECT:

REVERSE PHONE SEARCH

MAY I PLEASE HAVE YOUR ASSISTANCE IN LOOKING FOR POSSIBLE ADDRESSES ON THE FOLLOWING TWO PHONE NUMBERS BELIEVED TO BE LOCATED IN OR NEAR MEXIA, TEXAS:

2938MN REDACTED

I AM CONDUCTING AN AUTO THEFT INVESTIGATION AND THE SUSPECT IS BELIEVED TO POSSIBLY BE HIDING AT ONE OF THESE TWO LOCATIONS. YOUR ASSISTANCE IN THIS MATTER IS GREATLY APPRECIATED!

HAVE A GREAT DAY

NAME + BADGE # E REDACTED

DET.
AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT
AUTO THEFT INTERDICTION UNIT

3-8-06

Austin Police Department BADGE #

P.O. Box 689001, Austin, Tx. 78768-9001 Phone (512) 974-5703

REDACTED

vew.cityofaustin.org/police

To: Subject: Good morn	Tuesday, April 18, 2006 9:23 AM pdjjerri@sbcglobal.net request for owner of number request for owner of number and the suspects called this number.
Good mom	
	ing, we are working a burglary ring where one of the suspects called this number:
12-	
f you could	i, please work your magic and advise us of your findings.
Thank you	for your co-operation in this matter.
SPO CAUSTIN Police S/E Investign 512-	DE DEPARTMENT NAME + gative Unit #'S REALCTED

4/18/2006

erri

From: REDACTED @ci.austin.tx.us]

Sent: Wednesday, April 19, 2006 4:34 PM

PDJJerri@sbcglobal.net To: Subject: Number Check

Sorry to bug you again but I have an urgent request on this number.

(512) REDALTED

Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512)



AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT SOUTH SUBSTATION 404 RALPH ABLANEDO AUSTIN, TEXAS 78748 512/974-8100 FAX 512/974-8205



	FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET
Herri	PROME SPO NAME REPALTED
S B C	4.26-06
1800 297 0012	TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER
PI- ONE NUMBER:	SENDER'S REFERENCE NUMBER
Ać.	YOU'R REFFRENCE NUMBER:
URGENT FOR REVIEW	PLEASE COMMENT: PLEASE REPLY PLEASE RECYCLE
NC DES/COMMENTS:	

404 BALFIE ABLANEDO AUSTIN, TX 78748



April 26, 2006

God 1 afternoon, we are working an aggravated absoult where two possible witnesses called 911 on their cell phones. We desperately need to speak with them.

REDA CTED

#YOU could, please work your magic and advise us of your findings.

Thank you for your co-operation in this matter.

NAME 4

SPC ***

Austin Police Department
S.E :nvestigative Unit
512-9/4-8216



City of Austin Police Department Organized Crime Division Fax Cover Sheet



P.O. Box 689001 Austin, Texas 78768-9001 (512) 974-8600 Phone number (512) 974-8601 Fax number

			NAME REDACTED
Send to:		From:	
Phone Number:		Dote:	
Fox Number: (800)	297-6012	Phone Number:	
Urgent			
Reply ASAP			
Please comment			
Please Review			
For your information			
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		romanista contela confidenti	d information, which is legally privile
is for cores show and she docu	ments accompanying and terreby		error, please immediately notify us by



I would like to have the following cell phone numbers checked:



#1 REDACTED
Thank you for your help in this matter.

NAME REDACTED
Austin Police Dept.
Analyst - Organized Crime
(512)

AEOACTED

IADSI	
Jèrri	
From: Subject:	PD @redwoodcity.org] Wednesday, December 14, 2005 6:02 PM
Thanks for the info. I'd appreciate it.	If you could go ahead with the information for the 2 Metro numbers,
To:	e pdjpi@yahoc.com] ember 14, 2005 3:33 PM
650- METRO PREPAID May only have name a	nd or DOB. Please advise if you would like us to continue.
METRO PREPAID May only have name a	nd or DOB. Flease advise if you would like us to continue.
SPRINT #, N	AME, + ADDRESS REDACTED
Thank you for your b Investigations Dept.	usiness!!
individual named on notified that disclo	confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are sing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the ormation is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient e destroy this message immediately.
	(Police)



Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063-2766 Voice: 650.780.7155

The document being fiscal is amended only for the use of the codinidual or entity to which at its addressed, and any constant information that its privileged, confidential, and as compt from dividuality under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not information that its privileged, confidential, and as compt from dividuality of medical policies. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hareby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please sectify us immediately by telephone and return the original message to our department at the above column visit for this individual potents.

Date: 2-16-	06	1430
Number of Pages: 2	(including cover sheet	
From: DeT.	Void	oe Number: 650.
		E + # REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THIS	ENTIRE FAX TRANSMIS	SION TO:
NAME: NOW	PUB COM	
AGENCY:		
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMB	ER: 1 800 29	7.00/2
RECARDING: SUBS	werten INF	·o
COMMENTS: ANY	QUESTIONS	, Pronco Con.
MANKS		
	REDA LTED	

^{**}If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.



Redwood City Police Department INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94053-2766 Voice 650-

February 16, 2006

www.nonpub.com

To whom it may concern,

I am conducting a criminal investigation and I am requesting phone subscriber and account information for the following cellular number(s);

(415) #'S REDACTED

If you have any questions regarding my request, I can be reached at the above email address or phone number.

Thank you in advance,

Detective Redwood City Police Department



Redwood City Police
Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7112

The document being fixed is intended only for the use of the institutual or entity to which it is addressed, and many contains information that is privileged, confidential, and manyer from disclosure under applicable law. If the reader of this message is not the monoided recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are beenly notified that my dissemination, disrebution, or copying of drie communication is strictly perhibited. If have received this communication in error, desire notify us immediately by selephone and return the original message to our department at the above address via the United States Prestal Service.

Date: 2/17/06	Time:
Number of Pages: 2	
From:	NAME + # RED AUTED
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENT	IRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:
NAME:NON PUB	COM
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER:_	(800) 297-0012
regarding: CASE#	M'S REDACTED
COMMENTS:	HANK YOU.

^{**}If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

Police Department Carlos G. Bolanos Police Chief



1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063 Telephone (650) 780-7100 FAX Line (650) 780-7112

February 17, 2006

NonPub.com Fax: (800) 297-0012

Re: Cell Phone Account Information

Cell phone #: (510)

A'S REDAUTED

This letter is being sent to you, to verify that our agency is conducting an investigation involving the above cell phone number. We are requesting any and all information you have regarding the above cell phone account and the account holder, be forwarded to our agency; including account activity and the account holder's address/contact information.

Please forward this information to:

NAME, 4, EMAIL, REDACTED

Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street, Redwood City CA 94063

Fax: (650)

E-mail: @redwoodcity.org

Please include the RCPD case number indicated at the top of this letter. If you need anything further, please call me at (650)

Thank you.

RED ACTED



Redwood City Police
Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Fax: 650.780.7155

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Date: 4-19-06	ZOOO
Number of Pages: 2 (inclu	ding cover sheet) Voice Number: L50
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FA	AME + 44 REDAYED X TRANSMISSION TO:
AGENCY:/ RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER:/	800 - 297 - 00/2
REGARDING: ANY	QUESTIONS, PLEASE
CALL	
	NAME REDAUTED acted on this fax cover sheet, picase call: 650-780-7100 as soon



Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063 (650) 780-4100

April 19, 2006 www.nonpub.com

To whom it may concern,

i am conducting a criminal investigation and I am requesting phone subscriber and account information for the following cellular numbers;

650- "Freddy"

4'S βΕΡΑΚΤΕΡ

If you have any questions regarding my request, I can be reached at the above address and phone number.

Thank you,

NAME, #, EMAIL REDAUTED Redwood City Police Department

650. Email: @redwoodcity.org



Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063-2766 Volce: 650.780.7105 Fax: 650.780.7155

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Date: 4-24-06 Time: 1645
Number of Pages: (including cover sheet)
NAME + # REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:
NAME: NON PUB
AGENCY:
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1 - 800 - 297-0012
REGARDING: PHONE 4 323-
REDAUTED
COMMENTS: Thank you!

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon



Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063-2766 Voice: 650.780.71100 Fax: 650.780.7155

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Date: 4-28-06 Time: /2/6
Number of Pages: (including cover sheet)
From: Voice Number. (650) NAME + # REDACTED
NAME + # REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:
NAME:
AGENCY: NON PUB COM
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800- 297-00/2
REGARDING: (6 50)
#'S + EMAIL REDACTED
COMMENTS: RE: PASE #
MY EM EMAIL ADDRESS IS:
Y. DRG
THANK YOU

[&]quot;"If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.



Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063-2766 Voice: 650.780.7100 Fax: 650.780.7155

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Date: 9-16-05 Time: 10: 27	
Number of Pages: (including cover sheet)	
From: DETELTIVE Voice Number: (650)	
NAME REDALTED	
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:	
NAME:	
AGENCY: NONPUB. 60~	
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800-297-60/2	
REGARDING: DECL PHONE NUMBER 570-	٥
COMMENTS: L'OURS YOU PLEASE PROVIDE THE SURSELAGE	
INFORMATION ON THIS NUMBER. PLEASE CON IF	
ANY QUESTIONS:	
*If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fav come short places at It. (40 200 pine)	



Police Department Carlos G. Bolanos Police Chief



1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063 Telephone (650) 780-7190 FAX Line (650) 780-7155

WWW.NONPUB.COM

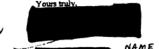
To Whom It May Concern:

Please provide subscriber information for cellular phone number -

415-

REDALTED

Thank you for your assistance in this law enforcement matter. Our department appreciates your support.



NAME REDACTED



as possible.

Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063-2766 Volce: 650.780.7100 Fax: 650.780.7155

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Date: 10/24/05 Time:
Number of Pages: 2 (including cover about)
From: Voice Number: 650 -
NAME + # REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:
NAME:
AGENCY: NON PUB. COM
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1-800-297-0012
REGARDING: CELL PHONE ACCOUNT INFO
COMMENTS:
THANK YOU!
""If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon

Police Department Carlos G. Bolanos Police Chief



1301 Maple Street Radwood Chy. CA 94063 Telephone (650) 780-7100 FAX Line (650) 780-7112

NonPub.com Fax: (800) 297-0012 October 24, 2005

Re: Cell Phone Account Information
Cell phone #: (650)
RCPD Case #:
RCPD Case #:

This letter is being sent to you, to verify that our agency is conducting an investigation involving the above cell phone number. We are requesting any and all information you have regarding the above cell phone account and the account holder, be tonwarded to our agency; including account activity and the account holder's address/contact information.

Please forward this information to:

NAME REDAUTED

· REDALTED

Thank you

NAME REDACTED



Redwood City Police Department 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063-2766 Voice: 650.780.7100 Faz: 650.780.7155

The document being funed as intended only for the use of the individual to criticy to write it is always common, who may common information than it provided to confidually and exempt from disclosure under replacable law. If the reader of the measures a net information than it provided the internet of the measures at net information of the complete or agent employment for the disclosure under the measures to the visional disclosures, and the measurement of the visional disclosures, and the measurement of the visional disclosures of the common control that any discrementation, distribution, or copying of this common control that any discrementation, distribution, or copying of this common control that any discrementation is critical, placed as the control of the common control of the control of the common control of the control of the common control of the contr

Date: 10/24/05		_ Time:	
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	NAME		REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THUS ENT	IRE PAX TRANSMISSI	DN TO:	
NAME:AGENCY:NONPUB	.com		
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER:	800-297	-0012	
REGARDING: OEU PHD	NE ACET, I	NPO	
COMMENTS:			
THA	NK YOU!		
**If you do not receive all the page as possible.	es indicated on this fax env	ver sheet, please call:	650-780-7100 as soun

Police Department Carlos G. Bolanos Police Chief



1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063 Telephone (650) 780-7100 FAX Line (650) 780-7112

NonPub.com Fax: (800) 297-0012 October 24, 2005

Re: Cell Phone Account Information
Cell phone #: (415) #U REDACTED

COLCNA This letter is being sent to you, to verify that our agency is conducting an investigation involving the above cell phone number. We are requesting any and all information you have regarding the above cell phone account and the account holder, be forwarded to our agency; including account activity and the account holder's address/contact information.

Please forward this information to:

Fraud Investigator
Redwood City Police Department PEDACTED
1301 Maple Street, Redwood City CA 94063 Fax: (650) @redwoodcity.org

Please include the RCPD case number indicated at the top of this letter. If you need anything further, please call me at (650)





Redwood City Police
Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94063-2766
Voice: 650.780.7100
Faz: 650,780,7155

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Date: 10 25 05 Time: 1:15
Number of Pages: (including cover sheet)
From: Voice Number: CoSO
NAME + & REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:
NAME: 1002 POB
AGENCY:
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 800-297-0012
REGARDING: 408 - 3
REDALTED
COMMENTS: PLEASE PROVIDE ALL
Subscriber 1250
I MAZES REDUCTED

^{**} If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, picase call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.

1 140012	
FAX COVER SHEET	edwood City Police
REDALTED	Department 1301 Maple Street City, CA 94663-2766 Voice: 659.780,7100
@ redwood	Fax: 659.780,7155
The document being found is intended only for the tate of the materials or easily to which it is addressed, information that is privileged, confidented, and answer from distinguish under applicable law. If the read-the translated recipiest, or the suspivage or agest responsible for delivering the issuespe to the insended as accided that any dissumantation, distribution, or maying of this communication is strictly residented. If ye communication is strictly residented. If ye communication is private touthy its insendently by recipioned and return the original increases.	ciplest, you are hereby
andress via size United Posses Service.	
Desc: 11-17-05 Time: 1740	
Number of Pages:(including cover sheet) From:	
NAME REDACTED	REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THE ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:	
NAME: RECORDS	
AGENCY: NONPUB. COM	
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER 1-500- 297-00/ 2	
REGARDING CELL FILE LINES PD CASE A	B
CASE # REOA	CTED
COMMENTS: PLEASE PLOVIDE MED ON THE FOLLOWING 3 PHONE	Numbers:
(650) (650) (650)	
#'S REDACTED	
**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover theet please call: 63	Ø. 280. 7100 es esse

**If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon



Redwood City Police
Department
1301 Maple Street
Redwood City, CA 94663-2766
Voice: 650.780.7160
Fax: 658.780.7155

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Date: 12-12-05 Time: 9 40
Number of Pages: 2 (including cover sheet)
From: DET. Voice Number: 650 .
NAME + # REDACTED
PLEASE DELIVER THIS ENTIRE FAX TRANSMISSION TO:
NAME: NOW PUB. COM
AGENCY:
RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: 1 800 297 0012
REGARDING SUBSCEA BASE IN FO
COMMENTS: Any Questions, PLEASE
Thanks
I Hawke
REDALTED

^{**}If you do not receive all the pages indicated on this fax cover sheet, please call: 650-780-7100 as soon as possible.



Redwood City Police Department INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION 1301 Maple Street Redwood City, CA 94063-2766 Voice 650e-mail: Redwoodcity.org

December 14, 2005

www.nonpub.com

To whom it may concern,

I am conducting a criminal investigation and I am requesting phone subscriber and account information for the following collular numbers;

(650) (650) (650) RE:

If you have any questions regarding my request, I can be reached at the above address and phone number.

REGAUTED Redwood City Police Department

CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division 95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057 Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

Date: 11/29/2005

Time: 17:34 hrs MST

Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations

Sent From: (801)

Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012 NAME + #13

RE: Orem Police Dept Case

Can you get me info for 801-

Please contact me if there are any questions or problems.

Thank You.

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet:

WARNING! SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Please contact this office immediately if you do not receive the pages indicated or if any information is unreadable.



CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division 95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057 Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

Date: 12/29/2005 Time: 13:00 hrs MST

Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations

Sent From: (801)

Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012

NAME + H'S

RE: Telephone Number (801)

Please send any information available from this number, specifically the owner's name and address. This is in regards to Orem PD Case

Jeel free to contact me if there are any questions or problems.

Thank You,

NAME REDACTED

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 1

WARRING OF CONTRACTOR DOCUMENTS

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL.

The second of the second secon

01/16/2006

I am investigating a theft case in which the suspect attempted to get some money from Western Union using my victim's credit card. The case # NAME # #'! REDACTED

The suspect used the name and a cell phone # of (801)— I have found that the # is a cell phone # for a hone out of Utah. If possible, I need the name and an address of the person who the phone is registered under.

My fax # is (801)

Thank you in advance,



Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: 31 Jan 04		
Time: _/150		
Deliver To: 15+ Source NUESTI	64770.	NS.
Sent From:	NAME	REDACTED
Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet:	ے	
Receiving Fax Number: 800 - 897-0	012	

Fax Numbers for Orem Public Safety

(801) 229-7300 Police Administration (801) 229-7307 Fire Administration (801) 229-1267 Investigations (801) 229-7136 Dispatch (801) 229-7242 Records

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Dispatch (801) 229-7070 Records (801) 229-7072
Police Administration (801) 229-7327



Investigations Division 95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057 Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

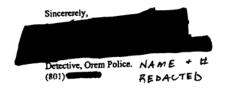
TO: 1" Source Investigations Fax# (800) 297-0012

FROM: NAME + & REDAUTED RE: Criminal Investigation case #

I am requesting subscriber information on a cellular phone # (801) . This number is related to the above mentioned criminal investigation.

The investigation is regarding a theft which occurred and one of the parties involved used this number. The only information we have on it is the name and disclosure of the subscriber information for the cellular account would be vital to the investigation.

Thanks for you assistance.





Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: 02.16.2006	
Time: 1120 AM	
Deliver To: 1st Some Inestigations	
Sent From: RED AUTEN	
Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 7	
Receiving Fax Number: 800-297-0012	
Fax Numbers for Orem Public Safety	

(801) 229-7300 Police Administration (801) 229-7307 Fire Administration (801) 229-1267 Investigations (801) 229-7136 Dispatch (801) 229-7242 Records

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS Dispatch (801) 229-7070 Records (801) 229-7072
Police Administration (801) 229-7062 Fire Administration (801) 229-7327



Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: 17 Mai2 04	
Time: 0850	
Deliver To: 15+ Source TANKS	
Sent From:	REDAUTED
Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet:	2
Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012	

Fax Numbers for Orem Dept. of Public Safety

(801) 229-7300	Police Administration
(801) 229-7307	Fire Administration
(801) 229-1267	Investigations
(801) 229-7046	Patrol
(801) 229-7136	Dispatch
(801) 229-7242	Records
(801) 229-7311	Victim Assistance

ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Dispatch (801) 229-7070 Records (801) 229-7072

Police Administration (801) 229-7327



Investigations Division
95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057 Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

TO: 1" Source Investigations Fax # (800) 297-0012

FROM: NAME + 4'S REDAUTED RE: Criminal Investigation case

I am requesting subscriber information on cellular phone (630) . This phone number related to the above mentioned criminal investigation.

The investigation is regarding a burglary and one of the parties involved used this number to contact the victim. The only information I have is the name and disclessible information for the cellular account would be vital to the investigation. and disclosure of the

Thank you for your assistance.

NAMÉ REDACTED

Sincerely, Detective, Orem Police. REMUTED



CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division 95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057 Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

Date: 03/30/2006

Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations

Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012

Sent From: Detective (801)

RE: Orem Case (801)

I am trying to identify the owner of the phone number 801—(101) in conjunction with this active investigation of a missing person.

My desk phone is (101)

NAME + REDACTED

Thank you,

Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 1

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CITY OF OREM POLICE DEPARTMENT

Investigations Division 95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057 Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

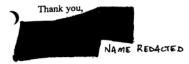
Date: 05/17/2006

Deliver To: 1st Source Investigations Receiving Fax Number: (800) 297-0012 (801) Sent From:

RE: Orem Case 06OR10477

I am looking for information on the phone number 801in regards to the above case. Please fax me any information to me at 801-

My desk phone is ____, my cell is ____; you can call me if needed.



Number of Pages Including Cover Sheet: 1

WARNING! SENSITIVE GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ALL TRANSMISSIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Please contact this office immediately if you do not receive the pages indicated or if any information is unreadable.

Search free of charge. Cost 15 \$50.00 for cell phone and \$25.00 for land line. Please Call 1.800. 298-1153 to place vour order.



Investigations Division 95 East Center Street, Orem UT 84057 Phone (801) 229-7070 / Fax (801) 229-1267

TO: 1" Source Investigations Fax# (8011) 297-0012

FROM						
RE: Criminal Investigation case	ACTED					
	REDALTED					
l am requesting subscriber information on cellular phone (801)	subscriber information on cellular phone (801)					
related to the above mentioned criminal investigation.	REDACTED					
The investigation is regarding a burglary and one of the parties involved used this number to contact the victim. The only information I have is the name and disclosure of the subscriber information for the cellular account would be vital to the investigation.						
Thank you for your assistance.						
one the state of	war and the second of the seco					

Sincerely,



TAB 33

3750 Park Avenue Doraville, GA 30340 Phone: 678-530-2003 Doraville Police Department Special Investigations Section



				REPALTED
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Res		œ		
Urgant	2 For Review	☐ Piesse Consnent	☐ Piesse Reply	☐ Please Recycle
Comments	•			
	hank s -			

Poraville Police Department

3750 Park Avenue Deraville, Georgia 30340

From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) A88-1000 FAX (770) 838-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 488-7888

Attention Chris:

REDALTED

REDACTED

Sgt. REDACTED
Cellular: (770)
Office: (678) EMail: @Doravillega.us REDACTED

rage i oi i

From:

REACTED
@yahoo.com

Sunday, October 02, 2005 8:07 PM Sent:

info@pdjservices.com Subject: Cellular info request

Hopefully this will work, not as an attachment this time. Thanks, Jason Deyette.

Doraville Police Department 3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30340 From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section OFFICE (770) 456-1000 FAX (770) 936-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 458-7655

Attention Chris:

I could use your help with the following cellular number. All I need is the subscriber information.

(770) Please e-mail the results to the following address:

@yahoo.com. Thanks
again for all of your help.

REPACTED

EMAIL, NAME, + \$!t

Cellular: (770) Office: (678)

EMAIL , NAME, + 45 REDACTED

Yahoo! for Good

Click here to donate to the Hurricane Katrina relief effort.

10/3/2005

Page 1 of 1

Chris Garner

A € ▷ A ∪ T € D ②Doravillega.us]

Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2005 1:37 PM

info@pdjservices.com Subject: Cellular phone info request

Doraville Police Department
3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30340
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) 455-1000 FAX (770) 836-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 458-7656

Attention Chris:

)

I have another number I could use your help on. The cell phone number is (770). I need the subscriber information and last 30 days of tolls if possible. Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at

@doravillega.us

REDACTED

ellular: (770)
Office: (678)
EMail: @Do REDALTED @Doravillega.us REDALTED

Need Social NAME - ADDRESS REDACTED

Covington GA 30016

SS# REDACTED

e some in a

1/11/2006

1

01/16/2006

lam investigating a theft case in which the suspect anempted to get some money from Western Union using my victim's credit card. The case # # 's PEDACTED

The suspect used the name and a cell phone # of (801)—I have found that the # is a cell phone # for a Cricket phone out of Utah. If possible, I need the name and an address of the person who the phone is registered under.

My fax # is (801)

AEDACTED

Thank you in advance,

Jerri ーFrom: 🛋

@Doravillega.us)

Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2006 6:59 PM

To: info@pdjservices.com

Subject: Info Request

Chris, thanks for the quick return on my last request, it helped out a great deal on some high-level marijuana guys. Do you have the ability to track an e-mail address to the person it belongs to?

Sgr. Doraville Police Special Investigations Section Office (678)
Cellular (770)

REDALTED

From:
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2006 3:35 PM
To: info@pdjservices.com
Subject: Cell Phone Info Request

Hello Chris, would you see if you can find the subscriber info for me on (404)

Thanks in advance,

REDACTED

REDACTED

Cellular (770)

who

CITY OF

Doraville Police Department

3780 Park Avenue Dersville, Georgia 30340
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section OFFICE (779) 483-1880 FAX (779) 934-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (779) 483-7888

Attention Chris:

Thave two numbers I could use your help on. The cell phone numbers I am looking at are (469) and (678) (1997).

All I need on these is the subscriber information (name and address) for each phone. Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at @doravillega.us

HAME, 4'1, + Sgt. Celhiar: (770) & Office: (678)

@Doravillega.us

CITY OF

Doraville Police Department

3750 Park Avenue Doraville, Georgia 30240
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (770) 455-1000 FAX (770) 534-3641 RECORDS DIVISION (770) 488-7888

Attention Chris:

Thanks for your assistance, this service sounds great. The cellphone number I am looking at is (678) . Any information you could provide would be great. Thanks in advance. Please call my cellular phone (number below) with the results.

BEDACTEO

Sgt. NAME, #'4, +
Cellular: (770) FMAIL REDACTED

EMAIL: @Doravillega.us

-02-2005 04:41 PM DORAVILLE PD NARCOTICS 770 **TAB 34** CITY OF Doraville Police Department

3750 Park Avenue Deraville, Georgia 30340
From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (179) 445-1800 PAX (778) 836-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (779) 448-7888

August 2, 2005

Attention Chris:

Thank you very much for what you are doing. If you can I need you to ping this Nextel number and get locations between 10:00am-4:30pm eastern times. The number is 678
Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at

@doravillega.us.

REDALTED

REDACTED

cell then accide

CITY OF Doraville Police Department

Doraville, Georgia 30340

From The Office Of The Special Investigations Section
OFFICE (776) 485-1868 FAX (776) 834-3841 RECORDS DIVISION (776) 455-7865

Attention Chris:

I have another/number I could use your help on. The cell phone numbers I am looking at I need the subscriber information, tolls for August 14, 2005 and, if possible, the cell-site information for calls made on August 14, 2005. Please call my cellular if you need anything. Thanks in advance. Please e-mail the results to me at advance of the cellular if you need anything.

REDALTED

BEDACTED Cellular: (770) Office: (678) @Doravillega.us EMail: REDACTED

TAB 35

Cell Phone Records and Operational Security

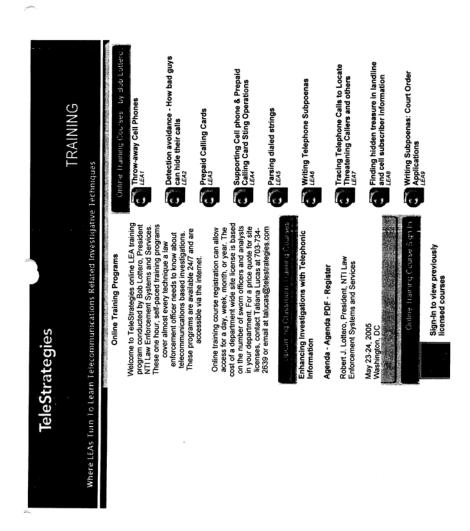
There are many services that can help law enforcement in investigations, but some of these services can be detrimental as well. Recently, many Web-based services have appeared that advertise the ability to provide cell phone records. These records include not only a phone number, but also all calls made and subscriber information. One of these companies is called Locatecell.com. Companies like Locatecell.com present unique problems when we consider undercover operations and officer safety.

Currently, Cingular wireless has obtained a temporary restraining order against the operators of Locatecell.com and others of its kind that specialize in offering private cell phone records for a flat fee. In November, Verizon Wireless filed a similar lawsuit. Cingular claims that these services have their employees masquerade as cell phone customers or other Cingular employees to obtain confidential information. They do this in an attempt to have the customer service representatives provide information ranging from private cell phone numbers to the actual call records of a cell phone.

Services like these present a unique problem to law enforcement undercover operations. Since services like this exist, it should remind us of the importance of operational security (OPSEC). In undercover operations, criminals themselves may likely be checking undercover agents' cell phones to determine whether they are who they claim to be, and the tracing of an ATF group cell phone to a Government purchase presents a serious hazard to agents in these circumstances. If a phone is going to be used in an undercover operation, it should be purchased through the use of an undercover identity and should never be used to make personal calls or calls to any Government agency. OPSEC should also be considered with personal cell phones as well. By registering a personal cell phone to their residence, special agents afford the criminal element another way to possibly obtain personal information. Whenever possible, special agents should consider registering personal cell phones to a post office box.

Another dilemma that these services raise is whether law enforcement agencies should utilize them for the acquisition of subscriber information. As law enforcement officers, we have the ability to subpoena these records and should therefore continue to utilize this approach. ATF Headquarters will continue to monitor these services and their ongoing legal battles.

It is up to us to continue to practice OPSEC and, to the extent possible, not expose ourselves needlessly to the hazards posed by this service.



MR. BURGESS. I recognize Mr. Walden of Oregon for 10 minutes. MR. WALDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate that.

Mr. Kilcoyne, are you aware of how the special agents in the Denver field office first discovered Best411.com and the service it provided?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes, I am. The agents appeared to be through other law enforcement contacts and networking were made aware of this website. This is an isolated incident in the Denver field office amongst a

small group of four agents who evidently talked to each other and talked to some of their counterparts there in Denver.

MR. WALDEN. And I am curious how were they planning to use that information? Why did they request it?

MR. KILCOYNE. As you would do in a case that has in some instances thousands and thousands of telephone numbers, they basically would use this service or the Internet as a way to perhaps filter out or as a pointer to point them and do through process of elimination numbers that may come back to public businesses or pay phones or known numbers or in some instances, with the cellular telephones, it may only identify who the carrier is, who the issuer of that particular cell phone is or in some instances where that cell phone would be carried. For example, if they are prepaid phones, does Costco sell them, does Wal-Mart sell them, et cetera. So they would just use it as a pointer and then once they were able to kind of make a determination that there was connectivity to their specific investigation, then they would go through the other processes that we have to ensure the integrity of the evidence and the information that you would obtain.

MR. WALDEN. Doesn't subscriber information that is not publicly available still require a warrant? I am not an attorney but what are your standard procedures? How would this have been handled pre-pretexting? Is subscriber information that is not public available to you without a warrant?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. Really?

MR. KILCOYNE. Through telephone companies, through the publications that they publish, through crisscross directories. You call Dominoes Pizza and they have everything that you have on your residence even if you have an unpublished telephone number.

MR. WALDEN. Okay. But is that information that is only in some sort of public database?

MR. KILCOYNE. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. So information that is not in a public database would not be available to you absent a warrant?

MR. KILCOYNE. No, the telephone companies print crisscross directories or backwards directories that will include in some instances nonpublished telephone numbers.

MR. WALDEN. But if they do not do it that way, wouldn't you have to get some sort of warrant?

MR. KILCOYNE. Correct. If you got the information back, if there was no information whatsoever from the Internet, whether you Google it or whatever, then we have an established process in place to send a summons or a subpoena, a trial subpoena, a grand jury subpoena,

whatever stage you may be in in your investigation, to try to obtain that information.

MR. WALDEN. On Page 3, you state that cellular telephone companies typically take several weeks to provide requested phone records. Why does it take them so long?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, the telephone companies, as with the majority of the people at the table here, have to deal with manpower, budgeting constraints and everything--and volume. I mean, if you're dealing with a telephone company in a small town that services a small town in middle America, chances are your return is going to be very, very quickly. If you go to some of the larger cities, your return is going to be 2 or 3 weeks, depending on the type of summons or subpoena or the urgency that you are explaining to the telephone company. And they have their own process.

When I was a field agent down in south Florida, Bell South Mobility--sometimes it would take a month to get just subscriber information from them. Because when you would go over there, they had two employees that were handling thousands and thousands--

MR. WALDEN. How long ago was that?

MR. KILCOYNE. That was 15 years ago.

MR. WALDEN. So today you would think with computer technology they would be able to access it a little quicker?

MR. KILCOYNE. In some instances, the input that we have gotten back from our field is that the timeframe is about 2 weeks turnaround for a standard summons or subpoena, depending on what is used. However, if you are in the middle of a trial and you use a trial subpoena or you are in the grand jury process, they, being the service providers, will expedite those requests; and those go to the front of the line.

MR. WALDEN. I guess I would like to hear from each of you the answer to two questions. One is your own definition of pretexting. Is this fraudulent acquisition of otherwise nonpublic data? And then, what is your training for your agents so that they are not engaging in this?

Because it looks to me like--I can figure out how to go to Google and look up my name and figure out things about me--some of which aren't true, by the way. Can't believe everything on the Internet. But then there is this next course of action which would be to go to one of these data mining outfits, and they obviously can get through faster than your subpoena can, based on testimony we had here yesterday or during the week, the way they go through their con. I am amazed that they can get just about anything by just begging and being very clever. It strikes me as odd that they can figure out how to get through there quickly and it takes phone companies a couple of weeks to get back to you.

But tell me what--each of you from your own--do you want me to start with Mr. Ford, since you have been on the hot seat?

MR. KILCOYNE. I would just as soon finish this.

MR. WALDEN. I have another 2 and a half minutes.

MR. KILCOYNE. I think, like I said previously, is the information and the evidence that subcommittee investigators have presented for ICE have identified a new challenge that we are going to have to look at. I think there are agents in the field, as I am--

MR. WALDEN. They are creative.

MR. KILCOYNE. Very creative in trying to find out and, like I said, filter out the information. How those people get the information is what has been surprising to us.

MR. WALDEN. And us.

MR. KILCOYNE. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. Not just agents in the field. We are surprised by all kinds of private and public sectors that have used it.

MR. KILCOYNE. Certainly we do not condone a strong-arm, fraudulent, thug approach to getting information from anybody; and I believe that is--

MR. WALDEN. Is that how you define pretexting?

MR. KILCOYNE. I would think that is fair.

MR. WALDEN. Let me go to Ms. Lammert.

MR. KILCOYNE. One other issue, I think that is exampled by the fact that our agents use ICE letterhead. They were--thinking that they were dealing with a reputable company, so they weren't trying to do something subversive or something--

MR. WALDEN. Understood.

Ms. Lammert.

Ms. Lammert. I think in the context of inquiry pretexting is the use of fraudulent means to obtain information that is statutorily protected. This is what these data brokers are doing. They are misidentifying themselves so as to obtain information that has statutory protections. So that would be my definition for purpose of this inquiry.

You asked what the training is that we provide our agents. And being an agent myself as well as a lawyer, the training that we received and do receive and continue to receive is that, to obtain certain information, in this particular case phone-related information, subscriber address, toll records, so forth, we comply with ECPA.

ECPA requires us to obtain certain processes, to obtain certain levels of information; and that is how we train our agents in our manual. It is trained while you're in the new agents class, it's reinforced while you are in the field.

MR. BANKSTON. Congressman, my definition of pretexting would be a combination of fraud and identity theft. Plain and simple. And our agency doesn't use pretexting as a means of obtaining information.

As far as agent training goes, it starts at basic training when we have rookie marshals going into the training academy; and it goes throughout refresher training all the way throughout their career, that they must adhere to the applicable agencies, the departmental policies and the laws. Pretexting is not specifically defined in our policy manual, as I stated in our testimony.

And my colleagues here today, the Department's Civil Liberties and Privacy Office has established a data committee which we are represented on; and it's ongoing working group established earlier this year. They met as recently as like June 19th, 16th, something like that.

MR. WALDEN. Okay, Ms. Cooper Davis.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, sir. In terms of the definition of pretexting, again, fraudulent means to gain information, personal information that would otherwise be protected by law.

In terms of training of DEA agents and task force officers, our policy strictly identifies the authorities under which you are going to gain this kind of information; and, as I said, the administrative subpoena, your court order, the grand jury subpoena or, again, the consent of the individual.

Through our academy, our agents are given specific--a block of instruction on how to prepare an administrative subpoena. And, again, it goes to the authenticity--being able to gain the information from the right person. Because the information that you obtain is going to be used in a court of law, and it's going to have to withstand the scrutiny. So, therefore, that's the only thing that we use to gain any kind of information; and we teach the same thing to our task force officers.

MR. FORD. Pretexting is the practice of getting personal information under false pretenses. As far as ATF agents, they receive their basic training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center; and during their basic school they are trained on rules of evidence, search and seizures, use of subpoenas and warrants. They also are assigned a training officer. Until they demonstrate that they have practical working knowledge of the laws, they stay under the guidance of that training officer.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BURGESS. [Presiding.] The gentlelady from California-Colorado is recognized for 5 minutes.

MS. DEGETTE. Never accuse me of that.

MR. BURGESS. I beg your pardon.

Ms. DEGETTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to follow up on something Mr. Ford just alluded to, and I want to start out asking Ms. Cooper Davis this question, but I want to ask everybody if you have an opinion on this. All of you have testified that your agencies do not use pretexting or these data brokers because the information is gained by using illegal means. It's gained by getting information that is not in the public domain.

And my question would be, if information like this was gained--and I think of you, Ms. Cooper Davis, because of the DEA's investigatory methods where you do get phone numbers for large drug rings from-well, you used a lot of phone numbers, if one of your agents was to get these numbers by pretexting, could that potentially compromise the evidence in a court of law?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. During our investigations, it's imperative that, whatever number we subpoena, that we do it through the means that I have already outlined.

A number of things come to mind. One is that going to a carrier and using your administrative subpoena, there is an authenticity to the records that you are receiving. So understand how the information is gained.

Ms. DEGETTE. So you can admit it under the rules of evidence.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Absolutely.

The other advantage, which is huge for us, because in a number of wiretap investigations what we do is, when subpoening a number, we also add a disclosure statement in our subpoena asking the telephone company not to release that information to the target of the investigation.

MS. DEGETTE. I am going to get to that in a minute. But a third reason would be that if you did go to court with evidence that was obtained through illegal means, not through a subpoena as the statute requires, there is a potential that it could be excluded in court, right?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. I believe if you don't gain it through the means that I have outlined there is the possibility of that.

MS. DEGETTE. Because, as you said in your testimony, the statute says you have got to get it through an administrative or a judicial subpoena.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, ma'am.

MS. DEGETTE. And that is my next--and would anybody disagree with that?

Ms. Lammert, would you agree with me that it could compromise the integrity of the evidence in court if you have agents going around getting it through these other means other than what is authorized in the statute?

MS. LAMMERT. I think you're right in the context of, if we want to obtain subscriber and toll records, the statute requires us to subpoena it. And if we were to obtain it through some other--if we were to try to

obtain that information in a way to circumvent what the statute requires, yes, we would have a potential problem in evidence. And--

MS. DEGETTE. And that is why you tell your agents in training--I am sure all of you do--that they need to go through the legal methods to collect their evidence.

MS. LAMMERT. Exactly.

I think my only other comment would be that we are talking about pretexting in the terms of circumventing statutory requirements.

If someone else has a phone number and an address for an individual who is not a service provider, is not a phone company, and we are able to obtain that from them, I don't want to get into too much investigative technique here--so I just want to make sure that, to us, pretexting in the context of your inquiry is that.

MS. DEGETTE. That is why I asked the question that way. Because you mentioned some of these other--LexisNexis and other legitimate--

MS. LAMMERT. Other phone numbers through other lawful means--

MS. DEGETTE. That is completely legal. I used to practice criminal law a lot in Federal court, so I know exactly what you are talking about.

MS. LAMMERT. Thank you.

Ms. Degette. I wanted to ask you, Mr. Kilcoyne, the first question I had, the question related to what these two ladies said is a question-they talked about the integrity of the investigation being compromised, and there could also be a risk of witnesses being in danger or of people being tipped off by using unreliable data brokers and pretexters, wouldn't that seem that way to you?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes, I would agree with that.

MS. DEGETTE. Take a look at Tab 7 in the notebook. The Chairman was talking to someone else about Tab 5, but both of those tabs are your Department where--and this was the substance of your initial testimony--where someone was writing to this Best411.com and giving--writing to a data broker and saying, give me information on these phone numbers. Do you see that there?

MR. KILCOYNE. Yes.

Ms. DEGETTE. Now not only--that could tip this Chris from Best411 off to numbers that were either being excluded or included in an investigation, and they could--and the agent would have no idea what was happening with that information. Isn't that right?

MR. KILCOYNE. That is correct, yes.

MS. DEGETTE. So would you agree that that's one of the big problems with using these third parties to get this information?

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, I think in law enforcement, as far as ICE is concerned, I think that we walk a very fine line with who we get information from and the type of information and whether that

information is going to point us in the right direction. Whether it's informants or someone calling on a tip line or 911 or dealing with an established company or a company such as Best411, you have to be able to filter out the type of information and then what it's going to be used for.

And certainly we would not go into court with the records that were submitted back from Chris at 411 and expect that to get introduced as evidence.

Ms. Degette. Right. But the additional question is, I would assume that most of your agents and most of the FBI agents and all the way through the rest of the agencies that they--I think Ms. Lammert talked about this in her testimony--is that the agents who are doing an investigation have to be very careful to preserve the integrity of the investigation. And what that means, an agent wouldn't go out to some informant and say, here is a list of telephone numbers--

Can you imagine, Ms. Cooper Davis, in a drug investigation, the agent goes out and says, here is a list of telephone numbers that we are interested in to an informant; can you clear these for me? No one would ever do that in an investigation because it would compromise the usefulness of those phone numbers as evidence, right? Ms. Cooper Davis.

Ms. Cooper Davis. Yes, ma'am. Because--I mean, the information--having a list of phone numbers--really, what does it mean? In order for us to serve subpoenas, you've got to have a target that you are looking at. So it would be a fishing expedition where you are just putting out telephone numbers at random and not having any background investigation.

MS. DEGETTE. Maybe I am not being clear.

In addition, if they give this list of phone numbers--Mr. Ford understands what I am talking about--if they gave a list of phone numbers out to an informant, then that informant could well turn around and tip everybody off in the investigation that these were the phone numbers under investigation, right, Mr. Ford?

MR. FORD. Yes, that is possible. Yes, one of the concerns we had with it was the fact that it would put our undercover operations in jeopardy. Other customers could pretext as well and get that information.

MS. DEGETTE. Why is that your concern?

MR. FORD. Well, as we work different investigative techniques and make contacts, we have cell phone numbers and different tools that we will use in our investigation. If that information is disclosed and shared by a criminal to a data broker, then they can trace that information back as well.

MS. DEGETTE. And it could endanger people.

MR. FORD. Yes.

MS. DEGETTE. I have one last, ultimate question to all of you; and that is, none of you feel that we need data brokers or pretexting for legitimate law enforcement purposes, do you? Yes or no? Starting with Mr. Kilcoyne.

MR. KILCOYNE. Well, I think you have to be crystal clear on what your definition of data brokers is.

Ms. DeGette. I will give you a definition. The definition is the illegal obtaining of personal data that you could not get through legitimate means.

MR. KILCOYNE. I would agree with that.

MS. LAMMERT. Agree.

MR. BANKSTON. Agree.

MS. COOPER DAVIS. I agree. And I would also like to take a moment to just clarify for the committee some discrepancies that have been reported in the press regarding the GAO report and the \$30 million figure that was supposed to be spent by the agencies on personal information. The \$30 million figure came from a GAO report titled Personal Information Agency and Resaler Adherence to Key Privacy Principles.

The GAO report looked at Government relationships with legitimate brokers to include ChoicePoint, Dun & Bradstreet, LexisNexis. As Mr. Stupak noted, these services are not considered Internet data brokers as defined by the committee--

MS. DEGETTE. And they don't obtain their data through illegal means, correct?

MS. COOPER DAVIS. Yes, ma'am.

I wanted to make sure that there wasn't any confusion that the \$30 million in this report was being spent on the Internet data brokers that we are discussing today.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you, Ms. Cooper Davis.

And, Mr. Ford, if you can just answer my question.

MR. FORD. Yes, I agree.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BURGESS. Mr. Inslee, you are recognized for 5 minutes-10 minutes, beg your pardon.

MR. INSLEE. Thank you.

You all are on a hunt for miscreants. We are on a hunt for whoever has their foot on this bill that has would solve this problem. You may know we have a bill that has been pending for some time. It's passed the committee on a bipartisan basis. It was on the suspension bill calendar.

We were able to pass it to solve this problem, to maybe short-circuit this. And, instead of that, someone got to somebody in the leadership and had this bill pulled from the calendar that ought to have passed by now.

I want to know, do any of you have any indication that any of your agencies were responsible for getting the Republican leadership to pull this bill from the suspension calendar? Any of you?

MS. LAMMERT. No. I can't speak for the FBI, but I don't think anybody in the Department of Justice is responsible for doing that.

MR. INSLEE. We are most curious. If you get any tips, let us know. Call 1-800 tips on killing legislation, and maybe we could find out.

I want to ask you about a concern you have all indicated in one form or another, that you didn't think it was appropriate to use pretexting services in pursuing your responsibilities or allow for a lie that had been generated by pretext calling.

But the President of the United States basically has said he is not bound by the statutes of this country regarding privacy. We have public information that he has advised the NSA to ignore statutes; and he, as Commander in Chief, has authority to tell Federal agencies that they are not bound by the law passed by Congress, that they are free to ignore the privacy of citizens at this moment because he is Commander in Chief and he has an inherent authority to ignore the law.

So I need to ask you, if the President--Ms. Lammert, for instance, you have told us that you believe that ECPA, the Electronics Communication Privacy Act, may prevent this pretexting already, in essence. Let me ask you, in general, do you have an answer to this yet? Do you know or is that still a question?

MS. LAMMERT. ECPA in and of itself I don't think prevents pretexting. ECPA was enacted so as to provide certain protection to these records, not just subscriber but also content and so forth. It sets forth the ways by which a company may disclose this type of information.

There are exceptions to requirements of having a warrant. One of the exceptions is if the company in good faith believes there is danger to life or physical harm, they can, without delay, provide that information to law enforcement without a warrant.

There are also exceptions in ECPA that say the phone company can provide information to a private entity. So I think to us what ECPA does for us is it tells us how to obtain this information.

MR. INSLEE. Let's assume we have eventually passed this bill that is now pending that will clearly prevent pretexting and make it illegal in this country clearly, with no ambiguity whatsoever, and the President of the United States says, you are free--in fact, I am directing you to ignore that law. Because I am Commander in Chief, and you can ignore what

those folks did in Congress in passing that law. Would you ignore that or would you honor this anti-pretexting law?

MS. LAMMERT. I think I would honor the appropriate lawful authority to conduct whatever investigation--and, therefore, if the President of the United States or my immediate supervisors provide me the authority, the legal authority to do so, I will conduct my investigations appropriately.

I think the question itself, will the law prevent pretexting, I think it's-we have--we would follow what the law says. We do have some comments regarding the legislation that I was talking about a little bit before so that you understand that we are looking at this. We are not just logs sitting there.

We do have some concerns with our comments regarding the fact that you do write law enforcement exception into the statute. We feel that in Title II it might not be as strong--we would like to allow phone companies an exception to allow information that we are trying to protect.

We do have some concerns and some comments regarding customer notification. As you know, under ECPA, there is an ability to delay notification to customers, especially if the customers themselves are subjects of our investigation, and also the sort of the requirement of noticing customers that their records are being--there is a breach of their records. We also would like to have that type of notice provided to us.

So I just want to let the committee know that this bill is being looked at seriously and there are some comments that are through the process.

MR. INSLEE. What I want to know is whether the FBI is going to follow the law or not.

MS. LAMMERT. Of course we will follow the law.

MR. INSLEE. That is important. Because the President is not.

And my question is, if this Congress passes a law that says it's illegal for the FBI to buy information that has been generated by a pretext call-that's where someone calls the phone company, gives a false identification and purloins that personal information--that it's illegal for the FBI to use that information in its investigations, but the President just tells you to go ahead and ignore the law, what are you going to do?

MS. LAMMERT. I will have to follow what is the appropriate way of conducting the investigation, sir.

MR. INSLEE. And that is determined, I hope you are going to answer, by what the law is passed by the Congress in statutes to the United States. Would you agree with that?

MS. LAMMERT. The FBI will follow all laws, all statutes, all executive orders, all constitutional requirements, yes, sir.

MR. INSLEE. That is great news, and we hope you prevail upon the White House to stop violating the privacy rights of America. Because, frankly, it would be a shame for us to pass this anti-pretexting law, all of these agencies tell us you want to follow the law, and then the White House tells you to ignore the law. And, frankly, that is what is going on with the NSA right now. I hope you will stand up in moments of moral crises to the White House that is trying to get you all to violate the law, if that ever happens.

Now if I can turn to a more prosaic question, if I can. You all indicated in some way you don't want to use the fruits of pretexting in some fashion. You talked about that. But the question I have is, how does your agency assure that you are not using the fruits of pretexting?

In other words, you get information from a whole variety of sources. Are you intending to adopt regulations that you, for instance, get affirmative statements from the source of your information that this has not been obtained through pretexting? Is that going to be part of your ongoing policies in the future?

It's an open question. I hope all of you will answer yes, but I am interested in that.

MS. LAMMERT. We are issuing guidance. We are working on it right now.

I want to premise this with the fact that there's already guidance out in the field through our manuals and through training as to the appropriate way of obtaining information such as consumer proprietary network information. We are issuing guidance on how to handle data brokers as of the type that is of interest for the committee, and we will have that out shortly.

MR. INSLEE. Well, I am hoping that you can tell me that when you deal with data brokers you're not just going to take a "see no evil" approach, meaning, I buy this stuff from a data broker and as long as they didn't tell me affirmatively they did pretexting I will go ahead and buy it and I will hope they didn't. I hope you are going to tell us it's part of your regulation in dealing with data brokers you are going to obtain a-if you get this information in any event, you will obtain an affirmative representation by the broker that this was not obtained through a pretext situation.

MS. LAMMERT. Our guidance, as in all our guidance, will always advise our agents that they have to ensure the information they have received is lawful, is credible, and is, as you know, the type of information that will withstand scrutiny.

MR. INSLEE. Any other agencies want to comment on that?

MR. BANKSTON. Congressman, that is a good suggestion we will pass to the newly created office in the Department that was created

earlier this year. As a representative from the Marshals Service, I will certainly convey that as a suggestion to recommend to that committee.

MR. INSLEE. And when you do that, which lawful code will you be referring to? State law, your law, the Congress' law or what the President of the United States has--his own laws, as far as we can tell? Which one are you going to pick?

MR. BANKSTON. Applicable law, fraud, identity theft.

MR. INSLEE. Anyone else like to add anything?

Ms. Cooper Davis. Yes, sir. Again, we are working--we are also a member of the Privacy Civil Board that--under the Department of Justice and will ensure that the information will be passed on as well as we're working with our agents--we have the information available through our manuals on what the policy is and, again, working with the department through the committee to either issue guidance--

MR. INSLEE. I have a real quick question I want to make sure I get in here.

Ms. Lammert, the issue of whether or not the Electronic Communications Privacy Act will already be an efficient tool to stop this pretexting is an important one I think. My sense is since we have had this sort of epidemic of pretexting that has been in wide use in the commercial field and, in fact, has even been used in at least limited circumstances by several Federal agencies, that clearly we need additional legislation to remove any ambiguity that pretexting is illegal and that we don't have to worry about whether, quote, "property includes intangible information," which it apparently may be the issue, whether ECPA applies.

Would you agree that it really makes sense for us to have that absolutely nailed down through clear legislation so that we don't have to have lawyers arguing about that?

Ms. Lammert. I think that it is always important and helpful to find ways where we can clearly define what is an unlawful activity, not only obviously for the benefit of law enforcement so they know how to proceed but also for the benefit of the public. So any legislation or proposals this committee would like to put forward on that we would gladly work with you in trying to resolve this particular issue which we all find to be very serious and needs to be addressed.

MR. INSLEE. Thank you very much.

MS. LAMMERT. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. [Presiding.] Thank you. I might say to the gentleman from Washington that it may be your opinion that the President is violating the law, but I am not aware of any judicial decision that has agreed with that. I am not aware of any criminal investigation

that is suggesting that or any indictments about that relating to this issue, relating to counterterrorism and counterintelligence.

So we are all entitled to our opinions, and that is where we are.

MR. STUPAK. Since it's concerning this subject matter, maybe we should have him in and ask him questions and see where it goes. That way, we get a clear understanding of the law and what law enforcement needs to do their job and what the American public knows would be their protection. So I suggest we bring the President in or his representatives in and let's talk about it, have a hearing on it.

MR. INSLEE. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a query?

MR. WHITFIELD. Absolutely.

MR. INSLEE. I do think this is an important issue, and I don't know if the Chair is thinking about having any of the other Federal agencies, particularly the NSA, which there are arguments, as you have indicated, about the legality of some of their activities. I think it would be helpful if at some point in this inquiry we ask some of these same questions to the NSA, to some of the defense intelligence agencies. That might have to be in closed session, but I think it would be helpful to us in this regard. I hope you might consider that at some point.

MR. WHITFIELD. I appreciate that very much, and I appreciate the gentleman's concern about the issue and its importance.

Are there any additional questions of this panel?

Since I just arrived, I have one question at least.

I would like to ask Ms. Cooper Davis--this relates to you, Ms. Cooper Davis--when our committee issued subpoenas, certain documents came in from a data broker, PDJ Services, and specifically Mr. Patrick Baird; and it showed that a DEA tri-State task force used Baird's company to acquire customer name and address information. And I would ask if you could describe the facts and circumstances surrounding those documents, if you have familiarity with that.

Ms. Cooper Davis. Yes, sir. As you said once, the committee issued the subpoena, and the inquiry was made of DEA headquarters. Working in conjunction with the task force parent agency, what we found out was the task force office assigned to DEA was contacted by one of his department's officers who had stopped and arrested an individual who was trafficking in methamphetamine.

The task force officer then--the target that had been arrested decided to cooperate. He had a phone number of where the methamphetamine was supposed to be delivered to, had no additional information--which is very common in our investigations--contacted the task force officer to see if he could help him identify who the subscriber was for that telephone number.

The task force officer then attempted to obtain the information through the telephone company. When he called the telephone company, he was told that the information would not be available because it was around the holiday time, it was around Christmas time, and they would not be able to get that information back to him.

The task force officer then, on his own, went to the Internet, found the site, clicked on a site, found a phone number and made contact with the Internet data broker and asked whether or not he could obtain that information. He was told they could get him the information in about 3 hours at no cost, and all they needed was something on a letterhead. The task force officer then took a fax cover sheet, wrote down what he requested, which was only the name and address on that telephone number, and shortly thereafter that received information.

I must add that nothing came as a result of receiving that information. The investigation by that task force officer's department ended at that time.

Since then, we, working in conjunction with the parent agency, have advised the task force officer not to use Internet data brokers to obtain that information. We have the ability, through our administrative subpoena, grand jury subpoena, or court order, to obtain the same information.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Cooper Davis.

Mr. Kilcoyne, you had said earlier that your ICE agents learned about PDJ Services through another law enforcement agency or group. Which agency was that?

MR. KILCOYNE. I believe in one of the references it was in a generic conversation with somebody from the Postal Service and perhaps FBI, but I am not 100 percent on that.

MR. WHITFIELD. Any names?

MR. KILCOYNE. As far as who? No, unless it's referenced in these documents that I missed, but I don't believe so.

MR. WHITFIELD. I want to thank this panel for being here with us this afternoon. I'm sorry for all the delay. You are excused.

We have one other panel, I believe, of two witnesses; and I would like to just go on and call this panel now.

That would be Mr. Raul Ubieta, who is the Police Major for the Miami-Dade Police Department, and Mr. David Carter, who is the Assistant Chief of Police in Austin in the Austin Police Department.

If you all would not mind coming forward, then I will swear you in.

Mr. Ubieta and Mr. Carter, as you know, this is an investigative and oversight hearing. We like to take testimony under oath. Do either of you object to testifying under oath?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir.

MR. CARTER. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Do you have legal counsel with you?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir.

MR. CARTER. No, sir.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. You are now under oath.

TESTIMONY OF RAUL UBIETA, POLICE MAJOR, MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT, ECONOMIC CRIMES BUREAU; AND DAVID L. CARTER, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE, AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

MR. WHITFIELD. I tell you what. I would like to get one opening statement in before we adjourn. So, Mr. Ubieta, if you would give us your opening statement, 5 minutes, please, sir.

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir.

Mr. Chairman, Ranking Member, and distinguished members of the committee, good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important issue before you. I also thank the committee for their leadership in guarding our privacies.

My name is Raul Ubieta. I am a police major with the Miami-Dade Police Department in Miami, Florida. I have been in law enforcement 23 years. Eleven of those years have been in conducting, supervising, and managing investigations.

I am currently in charge of my department's Economic Crimes Bureau. My duties include the criminal investigations that inflict serious financial hardship on a community. Typically, these crimes involve sophisticated theft schemes that include organized criminal groups that commit mortgage fraud, identity theft, bank fraud, and credit card fraud.

I first became of aware of the committee's work last month when I was contacted by Mr. Thomas Feddo, Majority Counsel for the committee. We spoke about the existence of the Internet data brokers and the means by which they obtain their information. More importantly, we spoke about how law enforcement, and in particular my department, obtains phone and subscriber records during the course of an investigation.

Mr. Feddo also showed me documentation that a detective from my department had utilized PDJ Services, an online data broker from Texas, to obtain cellular phone information several times last year. The usage of that service is not in line with established departmental practice and is not condoned by the Miami-Dade Police Department.

In response to this information, a memorandum was prepared for my Director's signature, reminding our personnel of the proper procedures for obtaining such information. The memorandum also cautioned that the use of confidential information obtained from Internet data brokers could place a criminal investigation in jeopardy.

Our position is clear. The Miami-Dade Police Department is governed by Florida State statutes and internal policies that confer law enforcement the authority to utilize subpoenas to obtain confidential information from the official custodian of records. Information such as subscriber data, customer service records, and incoming and outgoing phone calls from either a traditional landline or a cellular phone can be obtained through the subpoena process.

A typical request for confidential information is handled in the following manner: An investigator obtains a telephone number that is relevant to his or her investigation. That investigator then meets with an Assistant State Attorney to verbally present a synopsis of the case as well as an explanation as to why the telephone record is essential to the investigation.

If the case is approved by the State Attorney's Office a subpoena duces tecum is prepared by the Assistant State Attorney and provided to the investigator. The investigator then presents a subpoena to the official custodian of record who is directed to provide the requested information.

The ability of the State Attorney's Office to deny an investigator's request for this information and to ask that additional investigation be conducted before a subpoena is granted creates a systems of checks and balances that helps to ensure the integrity of this process.

I want to emphasize that our established procedures do not impede our ability to accomplish our job. Even during a life-threatening emergency when cellular or traditional telephone number information must be obtained, the official custodian of records will provide law enforcement with the necessary information; and a subpoena or court order will be provided within 48 hours.

Online data brokers openly advertise on the Internet that they can obtain confidential records. This practice is of concern to the public and law enforcement in many ways.

Information such as Social Security numbers, banking records, and personal financial records can be obtained for as little as \$100 and can be used to commit identity theft and schemes to defraud. Not only is this a threat to our citizens' privacy, but the availability of this information is an officer safety concern.

The ability for criminals to obtain confidential information on an undercover officer and utilize that information to harm an officer or his family poses a serious threat to law enforcement. These Internet brokers might state they are a service to law enforcement, but, as testified here

today, they are not. There is no compelling law enforcement need to obtain confidential records from Internet data brokers.

According to the Federal Trade Commission, in 2005, 9.3 million Americans were victims of identity theft, with a loss of \$52.6 billion. Your attention and investigation into the practices by which Internet data brokers obtain their information is vital to our citizens' ability to protect their confidential and personal information.

I can attest that the primary source of most criminal fraud cases begins with some type of identity theft. The access to confidential data provided by Internet data brokers can easily become a conduit for white collar criminals to further their schemes to defraud.

I thank the distinguished committee for allowing me to address this important issue. I want to assure you that the Miami-Dade Police Department takes the privacy of our citizens very seriously. Procedures and safeguards are in place to ensure that law enforcement personnel comply with applicable laws regarding private information.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

[The prepared statement of Raul Ubieta follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF RAUL UBIETA, POLICE MAJOR, MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT, ECONOMIC CRIMES BUREAU

Introduction

Mr. Chairman, ranking member, and members of the Committee, good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important issue before you. I also thank the Committee for their leadership in guarding our privacies. My name is Raul Ubieta and I am a Police Major with the Miami-Dade Police Department in Miami, Florida. I have been in law enforcement for 23 years; 11 of those years have been in conducting, supervising or managing investigations. I am currently in charge of my Department's Economic Crimes Bureau. My duties include the criminal investigations that inflict serious financial hardship on our community. Typically these crimes involve sophisticated theft schemes that include organized criminal groups that commit mortgage fraud, identity theft, bank fraud, and credit card fraud.

Testimony:

I first became aware of this Committee's work last month, when I was contacted by Mr. Thomas Feddo, Majority Counsel for this committee. We spoke about the existence of Internet Data Brokers and the means in which they obtain their information. More importantly, we spoke about how law enforcement, and in particular, my Department, obtains telephone and subscriber records during the course of an investigation. Mr. Feddo also showed me documentation that a detective from my department had utilized PDJ Services, an online data broker from Texas, to obtain cellular telephone information, several times last year. The usage of that service is not in line with established Departmental practice and is not condoned by the Miami-Dade Police Department. In response to this information, a memorandum was prepared for my Director's signature, reminding our personnel of the proper procedures for obtaining such information. The memorandum also cautioned that the use of confidential information obtained from Internet Data Brokers could place a criminal investigation in jeopardy.

Our position is clear. The Miami-Dade Police Department is governed by Florida State Statues¹ and internal policies that confer law enforcement the authority to utilize subpoenas to obtain confidential information from the official custodian of records. Information such as subscriber data, customer service records, and incoming and outgoing phone calls from either a traditional landline or a cellular telephone can be obtained through the subpoena process.

A typical request for confidential information is handled in the following manner: an investigator obtains a telephone number that is relevant to his/her investigation, that investigator then meets with an Assistant State Attorney to verbally present a synopsis of the case, as well as an explanation as to why the telephone record is essential to the investigation. If the case is approved by the State Attorney's Office, a Subpoena Duces Tecum is prepared by the Assistant State Attorney and provided to the investigator. The investigator then presents the Subpoena to the official custodian of records who is directed to provide the requested information.

The ability of the State Attorney's Office to deny an investigator's request for this information and to ask that additional investigation be conducted before the subpoena is granted creates a system of checks and balances that helps to ensure the integrity of this process. I want to emphasis that our established procedures do not impede our ability to accomplish our job. Even during life-threatening emergencies when cellular or traditional telephone number information must be obtained, the official custodians of records will provide law enforcement with the necessary information and a subpoena or court order will be provided within 48 hours.

Online Data Brokers openly advertise on the internet that they can obtain confidential records. This practice is of concern to the public and law enforcement in many ways.

Information such as social security numbers, banking records and personal financial records can be obtained for as little as \$100 and be used to commit identity theft and schemes to defraud. Not only are these "Internet Data Brokers" a threat to our citizens privacy, but the availability of this information is an officer safety concern.

The ability for criminals to obtain confidential information on an undercover officer and utilize that information to harm the officer or their family poses a serious threat to Law Enforcement. These Internet Data Brokers might state that they are a service to law enforcement, as I have testified today, they are not. There is no compelling law enforcement need to obtain confidential records from Internet Data Brokers.

According to the Federal Trade Commission, in 2005, 9.3 million Americans were victims of identity theft with a loss of approximately \$52.6 billion dollars. Your attention and investigation into the practices by which these "internet data brokers" obtain their information is vital to our citizens' ability to protect their confidential and personal information. I can attest that the primary source of most criminal fraud cases begins with some type of identity theft. The access to confidential data provided from Internet Data Brokers can easily become a conduit for white collar criminals to further their schemes to defraud.

I thank this distinguished Committee for allowing me to address this important issue. I want to assure you that the Miami-Dade Police Department takes the privacy of our citizens very seriously. Procedures and safeguards are in place to ensure that law enforcement personnel comply with applicable laws regarding private information.

¹ Florida State Statues Chapter 27.04 and Chapter 934.23

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Carter, we have a vote on the floor; and we are going to go over there. There are going to be three of them. We will be right back.

As I said earlier, I really apologize for all the delays today, but we do look forward to your testimony, and we will be right back.

Thank you.

[Recess.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Carter, I apologize once again, but I would like to recognize you now for your 5-minute opening statement.

MR. CARTER. Thank you, Chairman Whitfield.

I am David Carter, Assistant Police Chief for the City of Austin, Texas. I have been with the police department 20 years and am currently Chief of the Investigations Bureau. During the course of my law enforcement career, I have served in capacities relating to homicide investigations, internal affairs, and a SWAT commander. I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the issue of Internet and data brokers and pretexting.

The members of the Austin Police Department are committed to providing excellent law enforcement to the nearly 700,000 citizens of Austin, Texas. The Austin Police Department has nearly 300 detectives and investigators who work on roughly 80,000 cases per year. Like other police departments around the country, we often utilize modern technology to enhance our ability to fight crime.

Technology, when used appropriately and effectively, not only helps us make the most of limited police resources but also provides us with crime-fighting tools that are not otherwise available. When conducting investigations, law enforcement officers will use many sources of information that run the gamut from confidential informants to personal interviews to public data sources and the Internet. As technology evolves, prudent police forces would be remiss in not availing themselves of powerful search engines and public data sources when such sources would help solve crimes.

Commercially available databases of public records are a powerful investigative tool for local police forces. These databases typically contain information that is readily available in the public domain from various sources.

The utility of these Internet databases is that they consolidate public information into one database that can be quickly and easily searched by an investigator. As such, these commercially available databases provide local police departments with critical information in a manner that not only saves time and money but also alerts us to other potential leads that help achieve successful prosecution of criminal offenses.

Of course, our police officers recognize that we are bound in such matters by the protections afforded by the Constitution, various statutes, and case law. We strive to gather information by legal means with the ultimate goal of achieving successful prosecution of criminals.

Failing to do so would not only undermine the public trust of our department, but would also risk having evidence excluded at trial. To that end, I commend the members of the subcommittee for their efforts on this issue and am pleased to provide them with an overview of the measures undertaken by the Austin Police Department to ensure that we meet that standard.

First, in light of the recent media focus on the issue of illegitimate data brokers who obtain personal information using false pretexts, the department has recently initiated an internal review of its officers' use of data brokers. Although the investigation is still ongoing, we found no evidence to date that our detectives have engaged in illegal investigatory practices. In addition, we have found no evidence to date that the department has paid for any services provided by data brokers or that individual call records were received from data brokers.

Given the ongoing nature of the review, I will respectfully refrain from disclosing more detailed information until the investigation is completed so that I do not convey inaccurate or incomplete information.

Our department is comprised of officers committed to carrying out their duties with the utmost integrity, and I would be very surprised if any of my detectives intentionally and knowingly purchased phone records from data brokers who gained such records through pretexting.

Second, because of the ambiguity that exists on the Internet and sometimes misleading claims that are made by illicit online data brokers, I have issued a directive that makes clear that the Austin Police Department employees shall not purchase or access telephone records or personal information from data brokers unless they have been vetted by the Department.

We currently have contracts with five data providers that we believe are committed to protecting individuals' privacy by following all relevant laws in this area.

Of course, our officers will continue the practice of acquiring investigatory information from multiple sources and, when appropriate, obtain the proper legal authority--specifically being court orders, subpoenas and warrants--to do so.

Finally, we will continue to present all discovered information to the appropriate criminal courts which vet the information and ultimately advise us on its admissibility as evidence.

Mr. Chairman, information and technology are powerful tools for good; and, as noted in the committee report that accompanied Chairman

Barton's legislation, they can also be powerful tools for those who wish to commit harm. I commend the efforts of this committee and the efforts by the House to address the issue of pretexting by cracking down on those who illegally obtain citizens' personal information and try to profit from it. It is important that, as Congress focuses on the problems associated with those profiting from illegally obtained information, that it set clear guidelines to govern the ability of law enforcement to utilize technologies in an appropriate and lawful manner in order to aid our ability to fight crime.

In closing, the Austin Police Department shares the concerns of the members of this subcommittee with respect to pretexting; and I thank the subcommittee for providing me an opportunity to testify today before you. I will be happy to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Carter; and we certainly appreciate the great job that you all do in Austin and also in Miami in the area of law enforcement. It's a difficult profession, and we certainly applaud you for the job that you do.

[The prepared statement of David L. Carter follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF DAVID L. CARTER, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE, AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak and Members of the Subcommittee: I am David L. Carter, Assistant Police Chief for the City of Austin, Texas and I am pleased to appear before you today to discuss the issue of Internet Data Brokers and "Pre-Texting".

The members of the Austin Police Department are committed to providing excellent law enforcement to the nearly 700,000 citizens of Austin, Texas. The Austin Police Department has nearly 300 detectives and investigators who work on roughly 80,000 cases per year. Like other police departments around the country, we often utilize modern technology to enhance our ability to fight crime.

Technology, when used appropriately and effectively, not only helps us make the most of limited police resources, but also provides us with crime-fighting tools that are not otherwise available. When conducting investigations, law enforcement officers will use many sources of information that run the gamut from confidential informants to personal interviews to public data sources and the internet. As technology evolves, prudent police forces would be remiss in not availing themselves of powerful search engines and public data sources, when using such sources would help solve crimes.

Commercially available databases of public records are a powerful investigative tool for local police forces. These databases typically contain information that is readily available in the public domain from various sources. The utility of these internet databases is that they consolidate such public information into one database that can be quickly and easily searched by an investigator. As such, these commercially available databases provide local police departments with critical information in a manner that not only saves time and money but also alerts us to other potential leads that help us achieve successful prosecution of criminal offenses.

Of course, our police officers recognize that we are bound in such matters by the protections afforded under the Constitution, various statutes and case law, and we scrupulously strive to gather information by legal means with the ultimate goal of

achieving successful prosecution of criminals. Failing to do so would not only undermine the public trust in this police department, but would also risk having evidence excluded at trial. To that end, I commend the members of the Subcommittee for their efforts on this issue and am pleased to provide them with an overview of the measures undertaken by the Austin Police Department to ensure that we meet that standard.

- First, in light of the recent media focus on the issue of illegitimate data brokers who obtain personal information using false pretexts, the Department has recently initiated an internal review of its officers' use of data brokers. Although the investigation is still on-going, we have found no evidence to date that our detectives have engaged in illegal investigatory practices. In addition, we have found no evidence to date that the Department has paid for any services by data brokers or that individual call records were received from data brokers. Given the on-going nature of the review, I will respectfully refrain from disclosing more detailed information until the investigation is completed so that I do not convey inaccurate or incomplete information. Our Department is comprised of officers committed to carrying out their duties with the utmost integrity and I would be very surprised if any of my detectives intentionally and knowingly purchased phone records from data brokers who gained such records through pre-texting.
- Second, because of the ambiguity that exist on the internet and the sometimes misleading claims that are made by illicit online data brokers, I have issued a directive that makes clear that Austin Police Department employees shall not purchase or access telephone records or personal information from data-brokers unless they have been vetted by the Department. We currently have contracts with five data providers that we believe are committed to protecting individuals' privacy by following all relevant laws in this area.

Of course, our officers will continue the practice of acquiring investigatory information from multiple sources and when appropriate obtain the proper legal authority (court orders, subpoenas or warrants) to do so. Finally, we will continue to present all discovered information to the appropriate criminal courts which vet the information and ultimately advise us on its admissibility as evidence.

Mr. Chairman, information and technology are powerful tools for good, and as noted in the Committee Report that accompanied Chairman Barton's legislation, they can also be powerful tools for those who also wish to commit harm. I commend the efforts of this committee and the efforts by the House to address the issue of pre-texting by cracking down on those who illegally obtain citizens' personal information and then try to profit from it. It is important that as Congress focuses on the problems associated with those profiting from illegally obtained information, that it set clear guidelines to govern the ability of law enforcement to utilize technologies in an appropriate and lawful manner in order to aid our ability to fight crime.

In closing, the Austin Police Department shares the concerns of the members of this Subcommittee with respect to pre-texting, and I thank the Subcommittee for providing me with the opportunity to testify before it today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, Mr. Carter, in your opening statement, you mentioned that you issued a directive recently, I assume, to not use data brokers anymore unless it had been vetted with the department.

¹ Call records contain such information as dates calls were made, numbers called and the duration of such calls. This type of information is provided to law enforcement by telephone companies upon service of a subpoena. This type of information should not be available in the public realm, unlike names, matched with telephone numbers and addresses.

MR. CARTER. That's correct, sir. As soon as we became aware of this issue--and, quite frankly, I wasn't aware of the issue of data brokers. But when your subcommittee brought it to our attention, we had great concerns.

MR. WHITFIELD. And when you say "vetted with the department," what does that actually mean?

MR. CARTER. What we are looking for is, basically, we currently have five data sources that we currently use, and some of those have been mentioned today as far as LexisNexis and ChoicePoint and others. What we wanted to do is immediately suspend the use of any of these practices.

Our first concern was we are detectives possibly violating the law. We didn't find anything to that effect.

Second, we looked for possible policy violations, or did we have to develop policy because this is an area that is somewhat new to us.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

At first when you said vetted, I thought perhaps there may be some circumstance where it would make sense and it would be your view that maybe it was legal to use a data broker, even using pretexting, but I am assuming that you were talking about vetting and if it's necessary going to obtain a subpoena.

MR. CARTER. Mr. Chairman, let me make it clear one of the problems that we've had when we listened to the testimony over the past 2 days is what a clear definition of data brokers is. Actually, as of today, I understand what your definition is; and that basically is somebody that uses pretexting. So, therefore, we don't consider LexisNexis or ChoicePoint to be data brokers based on your definition. Maybe that would help a little bit. I am not sure.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. I think all of us are becoming aware of data brokers. It's not something I had really focused on until maybe a month or so ago.

I know you've just issued your directive, and I am assuming that in Miami you all have the same directive. Would that be correct, Mr. Ubieta?

MR. UBIETA. Ours was more of a reminder because our policies were clear that for confidential information, we use subpoena or search warrants, what the law dictates.

MR. WHITFIELD. As I had said earlier, during the course of this hearing, through anecdotal information as well as evidence, we know that local law enforcement as well as some Federal law enforcement have used data brokers periodically and before, maybe it was clear that it was illegal or not, but for example, in--do you all have our evidence binder on the table there?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Well, before he brings it to you I know in Tabs 21, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 30, which you don't necessarily have to turn to, but it makes several requests for number checks, and I am assuming a number check is simply where you're verifying that the person that you're looking at actually that number is registered in his or her name. Is that what a number check is Mr. Carter?

MR. CARTER. That would be my interpretation yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, Tab 21 through 30 in the document binder it does show several instances of the Austin police officers and department employees using PDJ services to obtain phone records. And are you personally familiar with those instances?

MR. CARTER. I am personally familiar with a couple. I would have to look at all of them to see if I am familiar with all of these.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now I'm assuming that--I probably should ask you the question--but I'm assuming the one reason that officers would go to data brokers is, you can obtain the information quickly. You don't have to wait as long as you would on a--

MR. CARTER. I don't know that that is the case, Mr. Chairman. I think that we also expect and train our investigators to use the process, specifically grand jury subpoenas, to get confidential information. I think there is a lot of misunderstanding with regard--in this particular area. When we have initiated our investigation into our internal practices, one of the things that we found so far, and it certainly is not complete or an investigation has not been concluded yet, is that detectives went, as it was discussed by some other witnesses, operated exactly in the same manner, believing they were getting open record public data type information from open sources, believing they were legitimate.

MR. WHITFIELD. Have either one of you had evidence excluded by court because it came from a data broker?

MR. UBIETA. No, sir, not that I am aware of.

MR. CARTER. I am not aware of any case.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Ubieta, in Tabs 15 to 20 of this document, it shows several instances of a Miami-Dade detective requesting phone-related records from Chris Garner who we now know is Patrick Baird, who is the owner of PDJ services. As you look at those documents, are you familiar with them? Have you had an opportunity to look into that at all or--

MR. UBIETA. Yes, I am familiar with him, and no, we have not had the opportunity to look into it. First time I saw them was for about 10 minutes when the majority counsel showed them to me in Miami. At that time, I requested that he go back and seek permission to release

those documents to me, at which time I would present them to our Professional Compliance Bureau for an internal investigation. So that is the only dealing I have had with the documents.

MR. WHITFIELD. You all are doing an investigation about that at this time?

MR. UBIETA. As soon as these documents are in my possession without the redacting, obviously, we can see case numbers and other information; yes, sir, it will be.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I was curious, under the training procedures both at Miami and in Austin, how much emphasis is placed on this issue of evidence and using data brokers and the necessity of subpoenas and things like that?

MR. UBIETA. An officer, when he comes into the department, receives training through our Training Bureau. A major block, and I don't have the exact number right now, but a major block of training is in legal--all legal aspects--which includes search and seizures and subpoenas and search warrants and so forth.

MR. WHITFIELD. So how long would a training period be for a beginning officer?

MR. UBIETA. Our training period right now is about 9 months.

MR. WHITFIELD. Nine months.

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. What about in Austin?

MR. CARTER. Austin, the initial training that an officer receives is approximately 6 months in duration, but what I would say is, detectives-detective is actually a rank. And an officer must promote, and so they have to study to become a detective. And once they are promoted to detective, they actually go to an investigation class that we put on, an in service class specifically for new detectives. And at that time, there is more focus on issues of search and seizure, proper investigative methods, such as getting grand jury subpoenas and recognizing what confidential information is and the, as far as the public databases, the issue on data brokers--when I checked shortly before coming to this hearing, asking our training section exactly what we are teaching now is that what we train that is you are not to use illegal websites.

Well, one of the issues that has kind of like come to light here in your hearing is also the difficulty in having police departments recognize what are legitimate sources of information versus illegitimate. We would actually recognize if there were, if it is confidential information, for example, getting specific call records and trying to purchase that, that would be overtly illegal and wrong in our opinion.

But the problem is, with the several hundred websites that are out there that some of these detectives have used thinking they are open-record sources like a phone book or something like that or a criss-cross, that is an issue that we hope we can get this guidance and assistance from you on.

MR. WHITFIELD. I would like to ask both of you in the case of an emergency and this, I assume, would relate to your relationship with local phone carriers, do you find them cooperative in times of emergencies or do you have to take special steps to obtain the records that you need? Or how do you deal with that?

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir, we have an excellent relationship. I have no knowledge of any time when a carrier has refused us in an emergency situation. We do have provisions for that. There is a form that we fill out that basically says, these are exigent circumstances, and we elaborate as much as we can because it is obviously a life-threatening investigation or case at that point, as much as we can. Most carriers will provide us the information immediately, at which point it is to be followed up 48 hours with a proper subpoena.

MR. CARTER. I would likewise say, if we have situations like a hostage barricade type of incident, that we have no trouble usually getting cooperation from the phone company.

MR. WHITFIELD. What would be the length of time for just an ordinary investigation where you send in a request for numbers from a local phone carrier? Does it take 1 day or 6 hours or--

MR. UBIETA. Unless we specifically--if it's something that we need to obtain relatively quick, we can get the State Attorney's office in Florida to actually put in a timeframe on the subpoena, and then they would have to adhere to that. But for the most part, on just a typical run of the mill investigation from my unit, the fraud unit, anywhere between 3 to 7 days, maybe 2 weeks, depending on the amount of information that we are looking for.

MR. CARTER. In Texas, we usually--in Austin--we usually go the route of the grand jury subpoena. And we can turn that around fairly quickly. In some cases, it's a half day depending on the situation at hand. Sometimes there is a longer delay, but it's--we don't consider it inordinate.

MR. WHITFIELD. But from your experiences, you have all the tools necessary to obtain evidence and leads that you need basically without using data brokers I am assuming?

MR. UBIETA. Yes, sir. As far as we're concerned in my department, yes, we are fine.

MR. CARTER. Yes, sir. I will agree with that.

MR. WHITFIELD. And in your view, is there anything that needs to be done at the Federal level to assist in any way, or do you think things are going pretty good for you right now?

MR. UBIETA. As far as the State of Florida, they pretty well take care of us. I just got notified this morning just like you did with Ms. Harris saying we are getting a new statute on July 1st, and that's great. There are more tools in our toolbox.

MR. CARTER. I can't answer that question as to what kind of statutory action that the legislature in Texas is taking. I do think that it's pretty clear that there needs to be some kind of action taken against pretexters, and some clarity brought would certainly help us.

MR. WHITFIELD. I know that in the leadership of the local police departments, you all have annual meetings or State meetings in which all of the leaders of the various police departments come together. I was just curious, is there any discussion at those meetings about the use of data brokers?

MR. UBIETA. I am not aware of it. It would be the International Association of the Chiefs of Police. They are holding their meeting coming up next year in Boston, but I am not aware of--

MR. WHITFIELD. There hasn't been any discussion recently. When I say, the use of them, I don't mean encouraging people to use them but that this is an issue and we have got to be careful about the legal ramifications of using those kinds of--

MR. UBIETA. No. Not to my knowledge.

MR. CARTER. I am not aware of any.

MR. WHITFIELD. I was curious, do you all have a legal counsel in your police department, or do you work through the local commonwealth's attorney or--

MR. UBIETA. No. In Miami-Dade, we do have a legal unit.

MR. CARTER. We have a legal adviser, yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, I really want to thank you all very much for taking time to come up here. Your testimony has been quite helpful to us, and we do thank you for your testimony. And we are going to leave the record open for the appropriate number of days and would like to maintain contact with you all if we have additional questions or comments and so thank you very much. And at this time, I would conclude the hearing.

Thank you.

[Whereupon, at 6:20 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]

RESPONSE FOR THE RECORD OF ELAINE LAMMERT, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL,
INVESTIGATIVE LAW BRANCH, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE; JAMES J. BLANKSTON, CHIEF INSPECTOR, INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES DIVISION, U.S.
MARSHALS SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AVA COOPER DAVIS, DEPUTY
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, OFFICE OF SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION,
U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AND W.
LARRY FORD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS, AND EXPLOSIVES, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

September 25, 2006

The Honorable Edward Whitfield Chairman Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations Committee on Energy and Commerce United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Please find enclosed the Department of Justice's response to the questions directed to: Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Ava Cooper Davis, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration; James J. Bankston, Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division, United States Marshals Service; and W. Larry Ford, Assistant Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, following the June 22, 2006, hearing entitled "Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who has Access to Your Private Records?"

The Office of Management and Budget has advised us that from the perspective of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the submission of this response. Please do not hesitate to call upon us if we may be of additional assistance.

Sincerely,

William E. Moschella William E. Moschella Assistant Attorney General

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Bart Stupak Ranking Minority Member

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

"Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who Has Access to Your Private Records?"

June 22, 2006

RESPONSES TO FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS FOR THE WRITTEN RECORD POSED TO:

Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Ava Cooper Davis, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration;

James J. Bankston, Chief Inspector, Investigative Services Division,
United States Marshals Service; and
W. Larry Ford, Assistant Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
Firearms and Explosives

QUESTION FROM THE HONORABLE JOHN. D. DINGELL:

On March 8, 2006, the Committee on Energy and Commerce unanimously reported H.R. 4943, the "Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act." On May 2, 2006, this bipartisan bill was scheduled for consideration on the floor of the House of Representatives. Yet, without notice or explanation, H.R. 4943 mysteriously disappeared from the suspension calendar and has not been seen or head from since. Some press reports have cited unspecified objections from law enforcement. Yet, to date, more than two months later, we have received no formal comments and the bill remains in legislative limbo.

Please state whether your organization supports or opposes the legislation and inform us of any changes you believe necessary, along with an explanation and suggested language for any such revisions.

The Department of Justice supports the goals of H.R. 4943, the "Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act;" *i.e.*, to guard against unwarranted invasions into Americans' privacy.

While the Administration has not expressed a position on whether the specific provisions of H.R. 4943 are the most appropriate means to accomplish the bill's goals, the Department does have several suggestions on ways to improve some

provisions of the bill that could affect the Department's public safety and national security missions, as set forth below.

1. Section 102. Law Enforcement Exemption.

The Department supports the goal of Section 102, which provides that Section 101 shall not be "construed so as to prevent any action by a law enforcement agency, or any officer, employee, or agent of such agency, from obtaining or attempting to obtain customer proprietary network information [CPNI] from a telecommunications carrier in connection with the performance of the official duties of the agency, in accordance with other applicable laws." The Department believes the most effective way to ensure that the bill does not hamper lawful investigative efforts is to add an exemption modeled on current law, such as 18 U.S.C. § 1030(f), which encompasses both intelligence and criminal enforcement investigative functions, ¹ or the language used in Section 3(a) (i.e., proposed 18 U.S.C. § 1039(g)) of H.R. 4709.

We also note that H.R. 4943 could pose a substantial impediment to effective law enforcement by requiring notification to targets of criminal investigations when law enforcement requests call records. See Section 203, proposed new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A)(i). Current law does not require that a target be notified when law enforcement accesses call records as part of a criminal investigation. See 18 U.S.C. § 2703(c)(2) (not requiring customer notification for access to toll records); cf. 18 U.S.C. § 2703(b)(1)(B) (requiring notice when the contents of communications are sought through use of a subpoena or court order under 18 U.S.C. § 2703(d)); see also 18 U.S.C. § 2705 (allowing notice to be delayed or prevented in appropriate circumstances). Automatically notifying suspects that law enforcement has requested their records is antithetical to effective criminal and national security investigations, as it would allow individuals the opportunity to destroy evidence, change their behavior, and otherwise jeopardize the investigation and evade prosecution.

To address both law enforcement access pursuant to lawful authority as well as the prevention of conflict with the Electronic Communications Privacy Act provisions on customer notification of law enforcement access, the language we suggest is as follows:

Section 102. Nonapplicability to Law Enforcement -

This section does not prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States. *Id.*

Section 1030(f) provides:

- (a) No provision of this bill shall be construed to prohibit any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agency of the United States.
- (b) No provision of this bill shall be construed to require, allow, or compel notice to customers or other third parties in the event of such an authorized request for information or records or compliance therewith.

2. Sections 104(2)(B) and 203. Definition of VoIP.

The Department appreciates improvements to the bill's definition of "real-time Internet protocol-enabled voice communications" (VoIP) made during the mark-up to include both subscription-based providers as well as those that offer the service for free. *See* Section 104(2)(B). However, the Department remains concerned that the definition of VoIP may be too narrow and may limit the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) authority to regulate VoIP differently in other areas.

The bill would require the FCC to promulgate regulations for voice communications services that "originate traffic to, or terminate traffic from, the public switched telephone network." See Section 203, proposed new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A)(vii). Thus, the bill could be read to protect only users whose voice communications travel over one particular set of wires. If, as some predict, the future of telephone communications shifts entirely away from the public switched telephone network, this portion of the bill may become obsolete.

Further, the bill says that "the Commission . . . shall prescribe regulations . . . only for the purposes of this section, to treat as a telecommunication service provided by a telecommunication carrier any real-time IP-enabled voice communications "

See Section 203 (creating new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A)(vii)). While we believe the intent is not to require that VoIP providers not be treated as telecommunications carriers for other purposes, certainly some will argue that the provision prohibits the FCC from treating VoIP as a telecommunications carrier for other purposes. To prevent any confusion, we recommend that the word "only" be deleted.

3. Section 202. Expanded Protection for Detailed Customer Records.

The bill contains a number of provisions limiting disclosures of customer records without reference to 18 U.S.C. § 2702, which expressly allows communications service providers to disclose non-content information voluntarily in

appropriate circumstances. For example, the bill would prohibit a telecommunications carrier from "us[ing], disclos[ing], or permit[ting] access to" "individually identifiable customer proprietary network information" "[e]xcept as required by law or as permitted under the following provisions of this paragraph[.]" Section 202(a)(1)(A) (emphasis added). Subsection 202(a)(1)(B) creates another prohibition on, inter alia, disclosing detailed customer telephone records to any third party without customer authorization. Likewise, subsection 202(a)(1)(E) prohibits disclosure of a wireless telephone number without "express authorization from the customer[.]"

While the Administration has not expressed a position on whether these provisions are the most appropriate means to accomplish the bill's goals, the Department notes that each could be improved to avoid any unintended negative impact on the Department's public safety and national security missions. These provisions raise the same issues with regard to the need for a clear law enforcement exemption and for revision of the "except as required by law" language to "except as permitted by law" to preserve the voluntary disclosure provisions of 18 U.S.C. § $2702.^2$

The voluntary disclosure provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 2702(c) are important ones that allow carriers to provide potentially life-saving information in emergencies. Emergency disclosure has been used to investigate death threats in schools, recover child victims in kidnapping and exploitation cases, and protect targeted government facilities against cyber-attack. For instance, emergency disclosure resulted in the rescue of a 13 year old girl from her abductor. The girl's abductor was arrested, pleaded guilty to charges including sexual exploitation of a minor, and was sentenced to a prison term of over 19 years.

The Department believes that specific reference to the voluntary disclosure to law enforcement provisions in 18 U.S.C. § 2702 would avoid unnecessary conflict between the bill and the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 2701, et seq. We recommend a provision that reads as follows:

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit a provider's ability to voluntarily divulge a record or other information permitted to be disclosed by 18 U.S.C. § 2702(c)(1-5).

We note that the limitations in this bill to "except as <u>required</u> by law" are more restrictive than a similar provision in H.R. 4709 that allows disclosure when otherwise <u>permitted</u> by law. *See* Section 3(a) of H.R. 4709, the "Telephone Records and Privacy Act of 2006," proposed 18 U.S.C. §§ 1039(b) and (c).

4. Section 203. Prevention by Telecommunications Carriers of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records.

Section 203 contains a number of provisions aimed at preventing fraudulent access to customers' records. Among these provisions is one that would have the FCC consider prescribing regulations that would require carriers to destroy records "after a reasonable period of time" if they are no longer needed for specified purposes. See Section 203, p. 15 (creating new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(B)(iii)).

The Department believes that a mandatory destruction requirement is the wrong approach for two reasons. First, because not all records would be immediately destroyed, efforts are better focused on proper security for the records while they are maintained. Second, and more importantly, the inability to produce records in response to lawful authority would have a significant negative impact on national security and public safety. These records have a number of important uses, from protecting critical infrastructure to solving serious crimes, even preventing terrorist attacks. Such records, when combined with other investigative information, can be used to establish the movements and identities of known and suspected criminals and terrorists. Mobile phone records, for example, were instrumental in tracking down the perpetrators of the Madrid bombings that killed 191 people and injured approximately 1,800 people on March 11, 2004. The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States also relied on telephone records in numerous instances to establish the movements and contacts of the 9/11 hijackers before their terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001.

Measures to prevent improper access need not also sacrifice lawful access to materials that help keep us safe. The Department's reasons are more fully explained in comments filed with the FCC, where we opposed in the strongest terms similar data destruction requirements being considered by the Commission. A copy of the Department's comments is attached hereto. While the bill does not require an FCC rule prescribing mandatory destruction, the Department believes the provision in Section 203 encouraging consideration of such a rule may signal the Committee's intent in this regard, pose potential conflicts with the FCC's current record-preservation rules, and negate the utility of the existing data preservation scheme under 18 U.S.C. § 2703(f). Therefore, the Department believes that the paragraph in Section 203 that seeks to create subsection 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(B)(iii) should be deleted in its entirety. If the Committee decides to retain this provision, the Department requests further opportunity to work with the Committee to address the subsection's wording.

³ See 47 C.F.R. § 42.6, "Retention of Telephone Toll Records" (Requiring carriers to retain toll records for a period of 18 months)

5. Notice of Data Breaches.

In addition to our concern with regard to automatic customer notification of law enforcement access, we have two additional concerns regarding the customer notification provision.

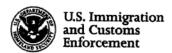
First, the Department recommends that, in addition to notifying customers, the bill provide for mandatory notice to federal law enforcement of any improper access to customer records. Proposed 47 U.S.C. § 222(h) would require the FCC to issue regulations requiring "timely notice" to each customer and to the FCC "upon breach of the [security] regulations under this section." See Section 203 (containing proposed new 47 U.S.C. § 222(h)(1)(A). Such a breach would be a violation of 47 U.S.C. § 222, and therefore a criminal offense prosecutable under 47 U.S.C. § 501. Only by prompt investigation of such breaches can the offenders be identified and punished. Requiring notice to law enforcement of security breaches will deter further breaches of CPNI security.

Second, while the Department supports notice to customers that their private information has been improperly accessed, we believe that such notice should not jeopardize law enforcement's ability to prosecute those responsible for any data breach. If a carrier suffering an intrusion or theft must immediately announce the security breach to affected customers and to the public, the persons responsible may be tipped off that law enforcement is investigating their crime. Criminals would then have the opportunity to destroy evidence, change their behavior, and otherwise jeopardize the investigation and avert justice. Accordingly, the bill should provide a vehicle for federal law enforcement to delay customer notification in cases where it would jeopardize an investigation into the security breach. As with our concerns with data destruction (described above), these points are more fully explained in our comments before the FCC regarding similar provisions under consideration by the Commission.

RESPONSE FOR THE RECORD OF PAUL KILCOYNE, DEPUTY ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATIONS, U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of Investigations

U.S. Department of Homeland Security 425 I Street, NW Washington, DC 20536



OCT 2 6 2006

Chairman Ed Whitfield House Committee on Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations 2125 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Whitfield:

I was the witness for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement before your subcommittee's hearing "Internet Data Brokers and Pretexting: Who Has Access to Your Private Records?" I have reviewed and was given the opportunity to comment on the Department of Justice response to follow-up questions for the written record posed to all of the Executive Branch witnesses. I concur with this coordinated response and would like for the Subcommittee to consider this as my response as well.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify before the Subcommittee on this important topic.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Kilcoyne Acting Assistant Director

INTERNET DATA BROKERS: WHO HAS ACCESS TO YOUR PRIVATE RECORDS?

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2006

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS,

Washington, DC.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 10 a.m., in Room 2123 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed Whitfield [Chairman] presiding.

Present: Representatives Whitfield, Stearns, Bass, Walden, Blackburn, Barton (ex officio), Stupak, DeGette, Schakowsky, Inslee and Baldwin.

Staff Present: Mark Paoletta, Chief Counsel for Oversight and Investigations; Tom Feddo, Counsel; Peter Spencer, Professional Staff Member; Clayton Matheson, Analyst; Matt Johnson, Legislative Clerk; John Halliwell, Policy Coordinator; Chris Knauer, Minority Investigator; Consuela Washington, Minority Senior Counsel; and Chris Treanor, Minority Staff Assistant.

MR. WHITFIELD. Good morning, and I would like to call this hearing to order this morning. And yesterday this subcommittee examined how Hewlett-Packard Company hired an investigative consulting firm, who, among other things, turned to a data broker to obtain individual phone records.

Today we return to the broader issue of Internet-based data brokers, picking up where we left off in June when we held our first two oversight hearings on the issue.

The Hewlett-Packard scandal and the eye-opening testimony we heard yesterday again brings home the fact that pretexting is a significant problem that must be fought on multiple fronts.

One way to improve the security of phone records is to enact legislation. And last March, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act was unanimously reported out of this committee. H.R. 4943 would make it illegal to obtain cell phone records fraudulently as well as to solicit or sell such records. It also gives the FTC and FCC

further tools to shut down data brokers, while forcing phone companies to be more accountable for the security of their customers' data.

Even with the new law, however, testimony in June and the interviews conducted by staff demonstrate that the demand for such records will not disappear, and many data brokers will continue to procure and sell the information. They may charge more as a result.

We know that wireless phone records are some of the most highly sought-after types of private data. We have seen that the vast majority of business of the data brokers involves procuring and selling consumers' calling records and unpublished address information. So today we are delighted that we have a panel of representatives of the carriers with us, and we are anxious to hear how they are taking steps to ensure that the information is not being sold on the black market by the hundreds of data brokers.

I would like also like to welcome today representatives from the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Communications Commission, who are here to speak to their respective agencies' efforts at combating Internet data brokers.

Before we hear from the carriers and the independent agencies, however, we will hear from Mr. Doug Atkin, a private investigator, who was a frequent customer of Patrick Baird and PDJ Services, a data broker whose records the committee subpoenaed last April. The committee obtained dozens of e-mails showing that Mr. Atkin requested and received other people's private phone records from Mr. Baird, who asserted his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination at our hearing on June 21st.

I also want to note that Mr. Atkin has refused to produce any documents in response to the committee's subpoena for records, and we expect that he is going to assert his Fifth Amendment rights.

I would like to enter into the record and would ask unanimous consent a letter from Mr. Atkin's attorney explaining his refusal on that basis to produce responsive documents.

[The information follows:]

TAB 3

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SAN FRANCISCO BRUSSELS

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September 20, 2006

BY EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Joe Barton Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce The Honorable Ed Whitfield Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations United States House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce Washington, D.C. 20515-6115

Re: Response to September 6, 2006, Subpoena to Douglas Atkin

Dear Chairman Barton and Chairman Whitfield:

We are submitting this letter on behalf of our client, Douglas Atkin, in response to the subpoena issued to Mr. Atkin by the Energy and Commerce Committee on September 6, 2006 (the "Subpoena"). The Subpoena seeks (1) Mr. Atkin's testimony at a September 28, 2006 hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; and (2) the production by Mr. Atkin on September 20, 2006 of documents responsive to a number of different specifications. This letter responds to the portion of the Subpoena relating to documents.

For several reasons, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to produce the documents requested by the Subpoena. First, the Subpoena requests from Mr. Atkin documents and information that are protected from compelled production under the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution. The Fifth Amendment provides that "[n]o person . . . shall be compelled . . . to be a witness against himself." U.S. Const. amend. V. The act of producing the documents requested in the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to convey information protected by the Constitution. See, e.g., United States v. Doe, 465 U.S. 605, 612-13 (1984).

As the Committee is well aware, "pretexting" and related practices used to obtain the personal information of others may violate the law. See, e.g., Damon Darlin, House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry, N.Y. Times, Sept. 12, 2006. Indeed, a leading law enforcement official testified before your Committee in June about ongoing criminal investigations related to pretexting, noting that "[t]here are compelling reasons for the government to believe that [pretexting] violate[s] federal law." June 22, 2006 Hearing Transcript (Testimony of Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Investigation). Likewise, state law

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

The Honorable Joe Barton The Honorable Ed Whitfield September 20, 2006 Page 2

enforcement authorities have expressed the view that pretexting and related practices violate state law. See, e.g., Threat of Criminal Charges Looms at HP, Associated Press, Sept. 13, 2006.

The Subpoena requests, among other things:

- "[A]II... records that relate to" Mr. Atkin's customers or clients and "also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information," Attachment to Subpoena ¶ 1.d;
- All "correspondence or other communications with any" provider of cell phone related records or other personal consumer information," id. ¶ 2.b; and
- All "cell phone related records or other personal consumer information provided by any" provider of such records, id. ¶ 2.c.

The act of producing these documents and the other documents requested by the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to concede (1) "the existence of the papers demanded," (2) Mr. Atkin's "possession or control" over them, and (3) his "belief that the papers are those described in the subpoena." Doe, 465 U.S. at 613 (quoting Fischer v. United States, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976)); see also In re Sealed Case, 877 F.2d 83, 85 (D.C. Cir. 1989). Mr. Atkin declines to provide this testimony against himself; instead, he elects to assert his Fifth Amendment rights in response to the portion of the Subpoena seeking the production of documents.

In addition, as we explained in our letter of September 1, 2006, virtually all of Mr. Atkin's clients are lawyers and private law firms, many of whom hire Mr. Atkin to facilitate the provision of legal advice or in anticipation of litigation. Consequently, a substantial number of the documents sought by the Subpoena, including "correspondence or other communications" between Mr. Atkin and his clients, Attachment to Subpoena § 1.b, and "correspondence or other communications" between Mr. Atkin and providers of cell phone related records and other personal consumer information, id. § 2.b, if such documents existed, would be protected by the attorney-client privilege and/or the work product doctrine. Mr. Atkin declines to, and under the law, lacks the power to, unilaterally waive these privileges of others.

Lastly, we note for the record Mr. Atkin's objections to the Subpoena on the grounds that it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and vague. The Subpoena seeks a wide range of materials that Mr. Atkin may possess, including "all other records that relate to" customers or clients of Mr. Atkin's and "also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information." Id. ¶ 1.d. Requests like these sweep far broader than is necessary to further the Committee's investigation of Internet-based data brokers. Mr. Atkin also objects to various aspects of the Subpoena on vagueness grounds. For example, Paragraph 1 requests several categories of documents relating to "each individual or entity who or that was a customer

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

The Honorable Joe Barton The Honorable Ed Whitfield September 20, 2006 Page 3

or client . . . for whom you . . . have procured, attempted to procure, or requested another party to attempt to procure on your or AAII's behalf." This request is unclear; other aspects of the Subpoena are similarly vague.

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For the reasons set forth above, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to comply with the document requests contained in the Subpoena. It is our expectation that, for the same reaons, Mr. Atkin will decline to testify substantively regarding these topics at the upcoming Subcommittee hearing. As a result, and because we are aware that the Committee is exploring a range of topics in its investigation, it is our hope that the Committee will decide that Mr. Atkin's presence at the upcoming hearing is unnecessary. If, however, the Committee continues to believe that Mr. Atkin's attendance is warranted, he will appear before the Subcomittee on September 28. If you or any member of the Committee Staff would like to discuss this letter, Mr. Atkin's possible testimony, or any other matter, please call me at (202) 662-5538.

Sincerely yours,

cc: Robert W. Barnes, Esq.

MR. WHITFIELD. We will also hear today from Christopher Byron, a reporter for the New York Post who is here to discuss how in 2002 he learned that his records were obtained by a data broker, not at all unlike those of nine journalists who were investigated by Hewlett-Packard. His testimony is especially intriguing and further evidence not only of the prevalence of pretexting, but also of the threat that data brokers pose to our Nation's journalists and the confidentiality of their sources.

Now, Mr. Byron's story is significant because the pretexter who obtained his records had to make over 50 calls to AT&T before he found a customer care representative willing to verbally walk through Mr. Byron's call activity details over the phone. So a persistent data broker calls 50 times, and finally he gets the information.

I look forward to what promises to be an enlightening day of testimony. We want to thank all of you for participating in this hearing today, and at this time I would like to recognize Ms. DeGette, who today is our Ranking Member.

[The prepared statement of Hon. Ed Whitfield follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. ED WHITFIELD, CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Good morning. Yesterday, this Subcommittee examined how Hewlett-Packard Company hired an investigative consulting firm who, among other things, turned to a data broker to obtain individuals' private phone records. I was shocked and dismayed to see some of the top officers at one of our nation's largest companies take advantage of data brokers to conduct a sophisticated year-long effort to spy on Board members, employees, and reporters.

Today we return to the broader issue of Internet-based data brokers, picking up where we left off in June when we held our first two oversight hearings on the issue. The Hewlett-Packard scandal and the eye-opening testimony we heard yesterday again brings home the fact that pretexting is a serious problem that must be fought on multiple fronts.

One way to improve the security of phone records is to enact legislation. Last March, the "Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act," (H.R. 4943) was unanimously reported out of the full Committee. H.R. 4943 would make it illegal to obtain cell phone records fraudulently, as well as to solicit or sell such records. It also gives the FTC and the FCC further tools to shut down data brokers while forcing phone companies to be more accountable for the security of their customers' data. I think that the Subcommittee's June oversight hearings made clear that H.R. 4943 would help bolster the security of Americans' private information.

Even with a new law, however, testimony in June and the interviews conducted by staff demonstrate that the demand for such records will not disappear, and many data brokers will continue to procure and sell the information. They will just charge more.

The carriers will therefore have to play an important role in solving this problem and better protect the information. This Subcommittee's work over the last eight months has demonstrated just how easily people can con a phone company's customer service representatives into giving up calling records, unpublished address information, and other personal data.

So, it makes perfect sense to me to invite testimony from some of the country's largest wireless phone carriers, as we have today. Based on the Subcommittee's investigation, we know that wireless phone records are some of the most highly sought-after types of private data. We have seen that the vast majority of the business of data brokers involves procuring and selling consumers' calling records and unpublished address information. The detailed calling records from our cell phones, which we take with us everywhere and use constantly, can provide a very detailed picture of who we are and how we spend our time.

How are the carriers – the custodians of those calling records – ensuring that the information is not being sold on a black market by the hundreds of data broker Web sites on the Internet? I am interested to hear what the wireless carriers have done in response to this threat to privacy, and I thank them for appearing before us today.

I also welcome representatives from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) who are here today to speak to their respective agencies' efforts at combating Internet data brokers. I want to commend the FTC and FCC for their aggressive approach to this issue, and look forward to an update on progress made since last February when they testified about this issue as the Committee began its work on legislation to combat the fraudsters who obtain others' private records.

Before we hear from the carriers and the independent agencies, however, we will hear from Mr. Doug Atkin, a private investigator who was a frequent customer of Patrick Baird and PDJ Services, a data broker whose records the Committee subpoenaed last April. The Committee obtained dozens of emails showing Mr. Atkin requesting and

receiving other people's private phone records from Mr. Baird, who asserted his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination at our hearing on June 21st.

While I suppose it should come as no surprise that Mr. Atkin is expected to also invoke his Fifth Amendment rights, I am disappointed that the Subcommittee will not get some answers. I also want to note that Mr. Atkin refused to produce any documents in response to the Committee's subpoena for records, again relying on his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination. I would like to enter into the record, when appropriate, a letter from Mr. Atkin's attorney explaining his refusal on that basis to produce responsive documents.

We will also hear from Mr. Christopher Byron, a reporter for the *New York Post*, who is here to discuss how in 2002 he learned that his phone records were obtained by a data broker – not at all unlike those of the nine journalists who were investigated by Hewlett-Packard. His testimony is especially intriguing and further evidence not only of the prevalence of pretexting, but also of the threat that data brokers pose to our nation's journalists and the confidentiality of their sources.

Mr. Byron's story is also significant because the pretexter who obtained his records had to make over 50 calls to AT&T before he found a customer care representative willing to verbally walk through Mr. Byron's call activity details over the phone. Even after three dozen failed attempts, the pretexter kept making calls, the reality of which reminds us how persistent and determined these thieves of personal information are.

I look forward to what promises to be an enlightening day of testimony, and I want to thank all of our witnesses for being here.

I now recognize the Ranking Member of the Subcommittee, Mr. Stupak.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and good to see you again this morning.

Yesterday's testimony I thought was really illuminating. It pointed out a couple of issues. The first issue was even though most experts agree that pretexting is illegal under several Federal laws and a number of State laws, there seems to be confusion in the highest echelons of corporate America and among their legal counsel as to whether, in fact, pretexting, which, of course, is pretending to be someone you are not in order to get confidential personal information, is illegal.

And what this says to me is that we really do need to pass legislation. And in particular, we need to pass H.R. 4943, which was unanimously passed on a bipartisan basis by this committee, sent to the floor, scheduled for a vote on May 2nd of this year, and then fell into a black hole.

It is clear to me that this bright line rule on pretexting will be necessary so that people will have no doubt that it is not just unethical, but also illegal to try to obtain this information.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I would ask unanimous consent to place a letter dated September 27th, 2006, from the Democratic members of this Committee to the Speaker and the Majority Leader asking them to call this legislation up.

MR. WHITFIELD. Without objection.

[The information follows:]

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ONE HUNDRED MINTH CONGRESS

U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce Washington, DC 20515-6115

JOE BARTON, TEXAS CHAIRMAN

September 27, 2006

BUD ALBRIGHT, STAFF DIRECTOR

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert The Speaker U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable John A. Boehner Majority Leader U.S. House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker and Leader Boehner:

The House Committee on Energy and Commerce has held hearings and unanimously passed legislation that seeks to end the practice of pretexting, which violates the privacy of American consumers and leaves them vulnerable to identity theft. The Committee has also commenced an investigation into Hewlett-Packard (HP) and will hold a hearing on September 28, 2006, concerning allegations that HP investigators used pretexting against board members and the media

On March 8, 2006, the Committee on Energy and Commerce unanimously passed H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, which would halt this permicious practice and severely punish its perpetrators. The bill was scheduled for a House floor vote on May 2, 2006, but was pulled from the schedule without explanation.

We urge you to bring this bipartisan legislation to a vote before Congress adjourns. The investigation of HP has highlighted the pervasiveness of pretexting and the ease with which imposters may obtain personal information. Every day our constituents are forced to deal with the reality that their personal information could be in the hands of criminals. This bipartisan bill would enable the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade Commission to protect consumers more effectively.

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert The Honorable John A. Boehner Page 2

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Jayensje John D. Dingell

Claud J. Markey

Edward J. Markey

Anna G. Eskoo

Bart Stupak

Diana DeGette

Lois Capps

Michael F. Doyle

Tammy Buldwin

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert The Honorable John A. Boehner Page 3

cc: The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Democratic Leader
U.S. House of Representatives

The Honorable Joe Barton, Chairman Committee on Energy and Commerce

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you.

The second issue and that--and by the way, as the Chairman and I were discussing, we now hear we may be here through tomorrow and even Sunday, so there should be ample opportunity for us to bring up what should be a relatively noncontroversial bill on the suspension calendar before we leave.

The second issue I really want to talk about briefly is the issue that I have been concerned about for quite a number of years ever since this subcommittee had hearings on corporate responsibility with Enron, WorldCom, Qwest, and so many other corporate evildoers. The issue really is how do we, and how does corporate America, break this ethos that if someone thinks that illegal or unethical activity in a corporate context is acceptable, that everybody else in that corporation goes along with it?

What we saw yesterday was the Chairman of the Board, the CEO, the legal counsel, and the investigative body of HP all just going along with an investigation that their outside counsel, Mr. Sonsini, admitted was unethical at best, and parts of it illegal at worst; practices like spying on your Board members by going through their garbage, putting Board members and their board members' families under surveillance, finding phone records by pretexting, creating false entities to try to get information unwittingly from newspaper reporters, and on and on.

Some of that is illegal, most of it is not, but it certainly is not the best way to conduct an investigation into leaks from corporate members. Yet nobody at Hewlett-Packard stepped back and said, wait a minute, is this a way we should be acting as one of the preeminent corporate citizens in our country?

I continue to be concerned about this issue. I was terribly embarrassed by Hewlett-Packard, and I was gratified to see that they are now beginning to put some procedures in place to hopefully stop this

kind of activity. But I think the CEOs and the board chairmen of every major corporation need to look inside their corporation to see how they can put mechanisms in place to stop this kind of conduct, which ultimately hurts a very good corporate citizen and a model in the high-tech community.

And so, Mr. Chairman, I am intending to look over the recess to see if there is something we need to do with Sarbanes-Oxley to beef up the obligations of corporate boards and directors. And beyond that, I think corporate America really needs to take this as a wake-up call.

With that, I look forward to the testimony today, and I yield back the balance of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. DeGette. At this time I recognize Mr. Walden for his opening statement.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Chairman, good morning, and we appreciate your work on this issue again, and like I think everybody on this committee, we are all hoping that H.R. 4943 can be brought to the floor and passed.

I had a personal conversation with the Majority Leader myself yesterday to raise this issue, so I don't think there is any debate about the need to pass legislation, and I think we are all doing everything we can to get it passed, and I commend the Administration for its work to try to deal with this issue regulatorily.

I know we are going to hear from both the FTC and the FCC about efforts they are taking in rulemakings to try and deal with this issue. So I think the Bush Administration is stepping up to the plate as well.

I think what we learned out of yesterday is that the only thing worse in corporate America than leaks is unethical ways to try and plug the leaks. And I think the message went out loud and clear that pretexting is no way to go about solving boardroom problems and leaks. And I hope that we can pass legislation, draw a clear line; but even if we haven't been able to do that yet, the spotlight that has been shown on the activities of those who go out and collect these data illegally has gone a long way.

We saw that yesterday morning when 10 individuals took the Fifth Amendment, most of whom prior to yesterday had led others to want to believe that this was a legal course of action or right course of action. And so I think this subcommittee has done good work in that respect.

I am looking forward to today hearing what the phone companies are doing to address this, and I know some of them have stepped up to the plate. I am encouraged by the fact that some of these companies have litigated, already filed suit, against the bad actors out there who will stop at nothing, certainly nothing legal or ethical, to try and fool people to give them information.

I am disturbed that pretexting is not only occurring toward the phone companies, but toward the customers, and I think for the average American out there who still believes that their records are a matter of their personal privacy, it is even more disturbing to know that some of these pretexters and some of these investigative agents out there are trying to track down people's physical location--physical location--based on triangulating where they are on their cell phone right now, pretending to be the company, calling you on your cell phone once they have gotten your number and then say, gee, we are trying to shut down another phone here because somebody is using your account illegally, but we don't want to shut yours off, where are you? And then they turn that data over to others, whether it is somebody trying to collect from you, a jealous lover perhaps, or who knows what.

And so, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate what we are doing here. I think the American public is appreciative of our efforts as well, I hope, and we can put an end to the illegal gathering and unethical use of private data that should remain private.

And so I appreciate the opportunity to be here today, and I look forward to hearing from those witnesses who will be forthcoming. And unfortunately, I guess we are not going to get an inside look from the investigator types because they are going to take the Fifth.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Walden. At this time I recognize Ms. Schakowsky for her 5-minute opening statement.

MS. SCHAKOWSKY. I thank you, Chairman Whitfield and Ranking Member DeGette, for holding today's hearing on pretexting.

Because of the seriousness of this issue, our committee has devoted significant time into examining its various facets over the last 8 months. In fact, we actually unanimously passed a bill that by now, except for unknown reasons, would have been law, I hope.

In February, we held a hearing that mostly focused on the legality of pretexting. Our witnesses, including the Federal Trade Commission and Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan from my State, explained how they believe pretexting was illegal already under general consumer protection statutes, but that it would be helpful to emphasize that point by passing explicit Federal legislation.

In March, our committee did just that by passing H.R. 4943, the Prevention of Fraudulent Access to Phone Records Act, which not only prohibited pretexting from phone records, but would require phone companies to better protect their customers' records.

In June, just 1 month after H.R. 4943 fell to extraordinary rendition and disappeared from the floor schedule, we held another hearing that looked into the methods pretexters use to get phone records.

Yesterday we focused on how HP's zeal to plug a leaking board led them to pretexting to get board members' and journalists' personal phone records. And now today we are focusing on the phone companies and how easy they have made it for scam artists to get the personal phone logs for others.

Before we began our work, before the Federal Trade Commission filed complaints against five Web-based operations, and before three State attorneys general, including Ms. Madigan, brought suits against pretexters, there were over 40 websites offering phone call logs. With just a click of the mouse and about \$100, anyone could get their hands on a month's worth of someone else's phone records.

The only way that ill-gotten phone records could be such a lucrative business is if the phone companies did not have enough protection in place to stop pretexters in their tracks. Although most of the websites dedicated to selling phone records have since been shut down, the HP scandal shows that phone companies still have serious security problems. HP's investigative team should not have had such quick access and easy access to board members' and journalists' phone records.

There is a lot more than disgruntled board members and public embarrassment at stake. Pretexting violates innocent consumers' privacy. Stalkers can buy phone records to keep tabs on their targets. Abusive spouses can use pretexting to track their victims. As Mr. Barton pointed out yesterday, the Chicago Police Department recognized the dangers of it and warned that drug dealers can use pretexting to identify undercover cops. The FBI also issued a warning to its agents, personal and public safety should not be for sale.

Despite strong bipartisan agreement that we should make it abundantly clear that pretexting for phone records is illegal, H.R. 4943 is still being held at an undisclosed location. What we do know about its detention is that 8 days after it was pulled from the floor schedule, USA Today broke the story that the National Security Agency was acquiring the public's phone records from three of the major carriers without subpoenas, warrants, or any approval from the courts.

I must point out that I am disappointed that we do not have any of those three carriers with us today, AT&T, BellSouth, and Verizon, and I hope that we will have an opportunity to hear from them.

However, we do know where they stand. A number of the phone carriers, including some of those with us today, have made it clear that they oppose title 2 of the bill, which requires them to better protect their customers' personal private phone records. While the carriers have been more than happy to have us go after the pretexters who dupe them, many--most--have been fighting our efforts to require them to correct their security problems.

We know that the phone companies have made sure that their resistance to stronger consumer protections were heard. With today's hearing, we are saying loud and clear that it is time for the phone companies to guard their customers' information. I ask our witnesses, can you hear us now?

Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Schakowsky. At this time I recognize Mr. Stearns of Florida for his opening statement.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just comment on what my colleague and Ms. Schakowsky mentioned. Why don't we have the land lines, particularly AT&T and Verizon? As I understand it from staff, one of the reasons is that predominantly the efforts with pretexting have come from the wireless and cell phones, and this hearing is particularly centered on these. And, of course, we do have Verizon here. We have T-Mobile, we have U.S. Cellular, Alltel, Sprint, and Cingular. So the hearing is concentrating on that, and I think that is good.

I think what we saw yesterday is the--sort of the comment is if I-dealing with Hewlett-Packard and pretexting, if I don't see it or if I don't hear it, then it didn't happen. That is how I sort of felt after this hearing.

You know, a major question would be, Mr. Chairman, for these wireless carriers, why couldn't they institute, initiate themselves, a security system that prevented this information going to all these security people who were hired by Hewlett-Packard? This widespread use of pretexting to fraudulently obtain someone else's personal data is a case of fraud, and these wireless companies should understand that it wouldn't have been hard for them after one of these to occur to initiate the procedures.

Just for fun I went into the computer this morning and put into Google private personal information, and it came up with thousands of results. So the stark reality is that there will always be con artists and cyberthieves to keep the enforcement community busy.

So we here in Congress can pass all the legislation we want, but we have had a hearing and oversight under Mr. Whitfield where we even brought in a person from prison to talk about how he was able to obtain this information. So I think legislation is important. We should do it. But I think the responsibility, fiduciary responsibility, of these wireless carriers that I mentioned, six of them, they have to institute these procedures themselves. And they can come up here and say we were conned by these cyberthieves and con artists, but that is going to be there all the time, tomorrow and the next day, no matter what we do here.

So we can talk about Hewlett-Packard, but there is a certain amount of culpability dealing with these individuals, too, and it would be interesting to see what they feel and what they have instituted. Are the wireless companies doing their best to protect the consumers? And then maybe we can get their suggestions. Maybe the pretexting bill that we passed out of this committee should be amended, and in the lame-duck session we should try to change it based upon what they recommend.

So I think the whole idea, Mr. Chairman, is a commendation to yourself for moving it beyond just looking at Hewlett-Packard, but also contacting under panel three all these wireless companies and seeing what they have to say here, too. They have an interest, obviously, in protecting consumers and private information.

I mentioned yesterday I have a data security bill that passed out of my subcommittee that I chair and out of the full committee and that puts in place protection within corporate America for protecting that security with audits to make sure there is a chief security officer and of records so that people can determine whether they are meeting the standards.

So, Mr. Chairman, I commend you for moving this beyond just Hewlett-Packard, but trying to get to the larger issue of pretexting and how to stop it and have corporate America take responsibility, too.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns. And at this time I recognize the gentlelady from Wisconsin, Ms. Baldwin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Many of the witnesses today represent wireless phone companies and Federal agencies that have appeared before this committee on the same topic not too long ago. Indeed the committee has held a series of hearings over the past year examining the practice known as pretexting and the shadowy industry that has grown from such unscrupulous trafficking of personal information.

After seeking input from industry players, consumer groups, and Federal agencies, we developed strong bipartisan legislation back in March that passed the committee unanimously. While this legislation has stalled for reasons unknown to me, our committee's investigation has prompted many industry and government actions.

And I am heartened to see from the submitted testimony of several of today's witnesses that wireless phone companies have taken new measures to strengthen privacy policies and improved customer service personnel training regarding phone service requests.

The Federal Communications Commission has initiated a proposed new rulemaking process to implement industry-wide security standards, while the Federal Trade Commission has filed more lawsuits against pretexting companies under Section 5 of the FTC Act prohibiting unfair or deceptive practices in commerce. We are making progress, although everybody in this room would probably agree that much more needs to be done. Stories of pretexting by data brokers will continue to surface. Just yesterday the committee held a hearing on the Hewlett-Packard scandal, which has ushered the word "pretexting" into everyday American lexicon.

A lawsuit brought by the State of Florida against a pretexting firm has alleged that major banks such as Wells Fargo and Citigroup regularly hire investigators to obtain pretexted phone records for collection purposes. The practice of pretexting may be far more widespread among corporations than previously thought, and we may be seeing just the tip of the iceberg.

Going forward, phone companies, Federal agencies, and Congress must work to restore public confidence that their boundaries of privacy will not be violated, this time by big corporations.

HP witnesses yesterday complained that there was not enough clarity in existing statutes to determine whether the highly unethical behavior of pretexting was, in fact, legal or illegal. In fact, they claim that armies of corporate lawyers were misled into believing that pretexting was legal. Congress should grant their wish by passing legislation already approved by this committee and offer them a bright line rule on pretexting.

As I stated yesterday, Congress should also consider passing legislation that would encompass the full spectrum of telecommunications and communications services.

Wireless phone companies should not only work to improve their customer service training to screen out data brokers, but also seriously consider steps to improve the privacy of customer proprietary network information, such as voluntarily adopting an opt-in regime that would more adequately inform consumers about their privacy options.

The FTC and the FCC should continue exercising their enforcement authority and work to adopt rules that would, for example, enhance CPNI's security.

Finally, I want to thank Mr. Christopher Byron for testifying today. You were a victim of pretexters, and I understand you had difficulties uncovering how your records could have been compromised. But I believe there is also a larger issue here; since you are a reporter, freedom of the press was at stake. And I am very disturbed that corporations would target journalists through pretexting, which also took place in the HP scandal. I hope that the committee will consider future hearings that would address the specific form of attack on journalistic confidentiality.

Mr. Chairman, I thank you, and I yield back my remaining time.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you.

I just want to comment, I really appreciate you all advertising the Gone with the Wind movie in H.R. 4943.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Chairman, I was thinking we might enter it into the record.

MR. WHITFIELD. I recognize the gentlelady of Tennessee, Mrs. Blackburn.

MRS. BLACKBURN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank you for the hearing today to follow up on yesterday's hearing, and again thanks to the staff for the great work they have done on this issue.

Yesterday we talked a good bit about, and the committee noted and everybody admitted, pretexting is a problem. It is a growing problem at that. And today's inquiry we hope will help the committee determine that the private sector companies are vigilant, and that they are working to help combat the rise of pretexting.

We all know the law regarding pretexting is ambiguous, and obviously some are taking advantage of that ambiguity. Yesterday it was a bit disturbing to hear from board members and employees and corporate legal counsel who claim they didn't know what pretexting was or what spyware was or what tracers were, but that they had approved their use, and they did it because the law was ambiguous, and it was our fault

So if you want to have a tough law, we can give you a tough law, and that is probably what we need to do, draw some bright lines.

And yesterday several times Representative Inslee and I mentioned the bill that he and I had introduced, the Consumer Telephone Records Privacy Act of '06. We introduced it in January, and it had both civil and criminal penalties in that bill, obviously something we need to continue to look at when we have people, Mr. Chairman, who choose to come before us and take the Fifth, which leads us to believe that they know what they are doing is wrong. And if they need more stringent guidelines, then so be it.

We also hope to hear from today's panel on several points, including when they first noticed that some were using illicit means to gain access to their consumers' records, and then what means did they put in place to address the problem, and how have they continued to adapt.

Also I hope we will hear how they, as private sector companies, are dealing with some of the bad actor companies who continue to use their product to break the law.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. That you, Mrs. Blackburn. And that completes the opening statements of any Members present.

[Additional statement submitted for the record follow:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THE HON. JOE BARTON, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Thank you, Chairman Whitfield, for all your work on this issue. Back in June of this year, the Subcommittee held hearings that threw open the doors of the Internet-based data broker industry.

Yesterday's oversight hearing about Hewlett-Packard's pretexting scandal continued to highlight the problem of pretexting and the vulnerability of Americans' phone record to such practices. The testimony about the events at H-P vividly demonstrated just how private phone records can be exploited. I'm glad we're back today to continue exploring how phone records can be protected and kept private.

Of course, one way to keep pretexters and data brokers out of Americans' phone records is for the Congress to pass this Committee's legislation regarding phone record pretexting and data security. I am hopeful that our legislation will get a vote soon, perhaps in November. Mr. Chairman, one point your Subcommittee's investigation makes very clear is that Congress needs to pass these bills. I am also open to the notion that we may need to take further legislative action to protect Americans' privacy from identity thieves and data brokers.

As you mentioned, the wireless carriers and the phone companies can also take steps to make it harder for data brokers to obtain consumers' confidential records. I understand that many of the wireless carriers have been making an effort to better protect phone records. I welcome their testimony today, and look forward to learning about what progress they have made.

I also appreciate the FTC and the FCC taking the time to testify today. I have been told that these agencies have been aggressively working on this issue with the tools currently at their disposal, and I anticipate learning what the Federal government has been doing to tackle this problem over the past year.

Welcome to Mr. Christopher Byron, a journalist from the *New York Post*, who came forward to the Committee earlier this year to share his story about his telephone records being stolen by data brokers.

And one last note, Mr. Chairman. One of our witnesses today is a private investigator, Mr. Doug Atkin from Los Angeles. Earlier this year, when we subpoenaed records from a data broker named Patrick Baird, we learned much from those records about how the data broker industry operates and who purchases consumers' personal information. Mr. Atkin, it turned out, is a frequent customer of the data broker, PDJ Services. According to Mr. Baird's records, Mr. Atkin was the 12th largest customer of Mr. Baird's company – out of nearly 1,100 clients.

When we sought information about Mr. Atkin's use of data brokers and telephone records, Mr. Atkin refused to answer questions, either informally or in response to a letter that you and I wrote. Afterward, I issued a subpoena compelling the production of documents, as well as Mr. Atkin's appearance today. Mr. Atkin refused to produce any documents whatsoever, relying on his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination. It is my understanding that Mr. Atkin will invoke the Fifth Amendment again today and refuse to testify.

While I certainly don't begrudge him his constitutional rights, I am disappointed that the Committee will not get some answers. One thing I will say, however: on June 21st we had 11 data brokers invoke their Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination; yesterday, several more individuals in the Hewlett-Packard scandal did the same; and today, Mr. Atkin, a private investigator follows suit.

My point is – going forward, I don't think anyone ought to be able to claim that they thought there was a perfectly legitimate way to get someone else's phone records without that person's consent, other than a subpoena. I also hope that, based on the groundwork

this Subcommittee has laid and the information it has made public, that the U.S. Justice Department starts making that point as well.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. We do have two votes on the House floor. There are 4 minutes left in the first vote, and then we will do the second one. So I apologize to all of you. And, Mr. Atkin, we will be back. We are going to recess, and we will reconvene at about 5 minutes to 11:00. So I apologize to all of you, but we will be back in just a minute. So we are recessed.

[Recess.]

MR. WHITFIELD. The hearing will reconvene, and since we have finished all of the opening statements, we will now call the witness for the first panel, and that is Mr. Doug--is it At-kin or Ate-kin.

MR. ATKIN. At-kin.

MR. WHITFIELD. Atkin.

Mr. Doug Atkin who is with Anglo-American Investigations, Playa del Rey, California. And as you may or may not know, Mr. Atkin, this is an Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee hearing, and we do take testimony under oath, and I would ask you, do you have any objection to testifying under oath?

MR. ATKIN. No. Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Would you turn the microphone.

Okay, if you would please stand and raise your right hand.

[Witness sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much.

You are now under oath, and I would ask you, under the rules of the House and the rules of the Committee, the witnesses are entitled to legal counsel, and do you have legal counsel with you today?

MR. ATKIN. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Would you introduce him to us, please?

MR. ATKIN. Mr. Breuer.

MR. WHITFIELD. What's his full name?

MR. ATKIN. Lanny Breuer--

MR. WHITFIELD. Lanny Breuer?

MR. ATKIN. --and Ben Razi.

MR. WHITFIELD. Lanny Breuer. Okay. Okay.

Well, Mr. Breuer, thank you for being here.

Now, Mr. Atkin, is there an exhibit book or a document book on the table with you?

MR. ATKIN. No, there is not.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Let's get this document book over there. I am going to ask you to please turn to Exhibit 2. Exhibit 2 is a request made by you on February 2nd of this year for personal phone records that

you submitted to Mr. Chris Garner, which we know as the alias of Mr. Patrick Baird, the owner of PDJ Services. The e-mail also includes the reply from PDJ Services with the requested phone calls listed. According to the client list provided to the committee by Mr. Baird, between 2000 and 2006, you were the 12th largest purchaser of information from PDJ Services out of almost 1,100 clients that he had.

So, Mr. Atkin, did you or your company, Anglo-American Investigations, Inc. request and obtain from Mr. Patrick Baird of PDJ Services personal phone records that were obtained through pretext, lies, and deceit or impersonation?

MR. ATKIN. Mr. Chairman, based on the rights and protections afforded me by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

MR. WHITFIELD. And is it your intention to assert that right for any additional questions that we may have for you?

MR. ATKIN. Yes, sir. It is.

MR. WHITFIELD. Then if there are no further questions from any of the committee members at this time, we will dismiss you subject to the right of the subcommittee to recall you, if necessary. And at this time, you are excused.

MR. ATKIN. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, at this time, I would like to call the second panel. And on the second panel, we have Mr. Christopher Byron, who is a journalist with the New York Post in New York.

So, Mr. Byron, we appreciate you being with us today, and as you know, we take testimony under oath, and I would ask you, do you have any objection testifying under oath?

MR. BYRON. No, sir.

[Witness sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you very much, and you are now under oath. I would also remind you that, under the rules of the House and the rules of this Committee, you are entitled to legal counsel, and I would ask do you have legal counsel?

MR. BYRON. No, sir.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. I have my wife. That's even better.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, what is her name?

MR. BYRON. Maria, right behind me here.

MR. WHITFIELD. Maria, thanks for being with us today. It's good to have someone here besides a lawyer.

MS. DEGETTE. Especially the wife, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Especially the wife. Absolutely.

So, Mr. Byron, you are recognized for 5 minutes.

TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER BYRON, JOURNALIST, THE NEW YORK POST

MR. BYRON. Well, Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you very much and the other committee members for inviting me to be here and listening to what I have to say. This is a subject that is really important to me personally and professionally, and I am glad for an opportunity to discuss it in public, which I haven't really had before.

As my written statements say, I am a working journalist.

MR. WHITFIELD. Excuse me. Would you mind just moving your mic a little bit closer, please?

MR. BYRON. Sure. It's okay now? Okay.

As I said in my written statement, I am a working journalist. I have a degree from Yale College and a law degree from Columbia University School of Law, and I have been in the business that I am now in for over 30 years.

I was a victim of pretexting 4 years ago, and I've paid an awful lot of attention to this subject from that moment on. I didn't know it to be known as "pretexting" then. Yesterday, several of the committee members asked how widespread a practice phone records theft actually is in American business, because of the Hewlett-Packard matter. And I can answer from my personal experience, anecdotally, that 4 years ago my phone records were stolen by agents that my own research has now connected to another corporation. There is proof of this theft that ties it directly to the former outside director of the board of directors of a public company in the U.S., and that proof lies in the internal case files of the Securities and Exchange Commission's district office in Boston.

I filed a complaint there, and in the course of bringing a case against this individual, these investigators from the SEC obtained his phone records and found among them phone calls from him to my sources in connection with research he was doing to find out where I had been getting information about him.

The SEC has done nothing with this information. Neither has the FBI. They just sat there. What they have done and what they haven't done is all spelled out in my written statement here.

What I can say, just for summary purposes, is that their attitude from the start seemed to me at least to be that phone records thievery was no big deal. It went on all the time. It certainly wasn't something that they needed to be involved in in a crisis environment that faces law enforcement in this country today.

Well, I have to tell you it was a big deal to me, and now that the same kind of thievery involving the same, exact sort of pretext lying has become a big, huge scandal for Hewlett-Packard, phone records thievery has suddenly become a big deal for the SEC and the FBI, too.

When the same situation happened to me, the position of the SEC was, "We don't have jurisdiction." How did they acquire it between then and now so that they've been able to assert a role in the Hewlett-Packard case? I don't know. I think they had it then. They just didn't want to pay attention to it.

The evidence is really clear that my phone records were stolen to aid a company called Imagis Technologies, publicly traded in the United States on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board, in pursuing a defamation lawsuit that it had filed against me for a story I had written about the company. The story was 100-percent accurate, and eventually the case was abandoned; but before they abandoned it, they wanted to find out who my sources for the story were. And to do that, agents acting for them stole my phone records.

The details of that are all in my written statement, too. And as I said, the lawsuit itself, I think, was baseless and it certainly wasn't something that they wanted to pursue in court, and they didn't. It just went away.

I think it was filed entirely for the purpose of chilling press freedom for follow-up stories on this company. That was certainly the effect that would have resulted had it become widely known that my confidential sources had been compromised by the theft of my phone records, and the Government wasn't going to do anything about it.

The damage that this thievery did to my family, professionally and personally to me, it was huge. It was huge. My wife works as my research collaborator. She is exposed day and night to the stresses of a journalistic environment. My oldest daughter is a lawyer on Wall Street. My middle daughter is a news editor at CNN. My youngest son is still in college, so we'll let that go at that, but I'll say that this is not something that I wanted my family to grow up with, the experience of having your skin crawl every time the phone rings at an unexpected hour, wondering if your mail is being read, if your phone is tapped, if there's a bug in your bedroom.

All these kinds of questions automatically flow out of the environment created by the theft of your phone records. To a journalist, this is the basic tool he's got is his phone. How can you possibly do your job without being able to have the confidence of sources that you won't divulge their identity if people ask where you got that information, and you promise that, and the promise has no credibility whatsoever because your phone records identify him, and they're stolen?

For 4 years we worked really hard to find out who these people were and parade their names before the public, because we wanted our sources to know that our promises of confidentiality were extended seriously. Otherwise, such a promise would be meaningless.

Look, in my case, my stolen phone records were used by the perpetrators to track down two of my confidential sources, one of whom was subpoenaed in the SEC investigation by mistake and had nothing to do with this case at all. The other one, his phone records were stolen to find out who he was talking to. It was like a virus that broke loose in my life. Details of all of that are in my written statement, too.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Byron, you are about 2 minutes and 30 seconds over the 5 minutes.

MR. BYRON. Am I way over? Okay. I beg your pardon.

MR. WHITFIELD. No. No. Your testimony is important, and we do have the full statement, but if you want to summarize--

MR. BYRON. Okay. I will say that my phone records were stolen through persistence; 2-1/2 months of relentless impersonation over the phone to an AT&T call center finally produced somebody dumb enough to spend an hour on the phone, believing they were me, and then my wife and read out 96 of my phone calls during the period in question when I was researching this story. This is known as "dialing for dummies."

The internal case file at AT&T, which we finally obtained under threat of a civil rights lawsuit, shows that AT&T logged 46 of these calls in over a 10-week period before they even realized something was wrong. When they called us up, they thought we were the ones who were calling, saying--and they asked us, "Well, is there something wrong with your phone bill, Mr. Byron?" and then told us that we called 46 times. We hadn't called once.

The committee has the results of their investigation into it. I have provided that to you, and you will see that it was content free. It was the same thing with the FBI. They did not do any meaningful investigation into this matter.

Lastly, I would really call your attention to a point toward the end of my written statement where we talk about outsourcing and the capacity of individuals to acquire entire companies filled with phone records from AT&T, Verizon, and the rest of them and use those--

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. --as the basis for whatever they want to do with these numbers. I'm sorry I ran over my time.

[The prepared statement of Christopher Byron follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHRISTOPHER BYRON, JOURNALIST, THE NEW YORK POST

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee: It is an honor and a privilege to appear here today in support of H.R. 4943 ("The Prevention of Fraudulent Access To Phone Records Act), which makes acts in furtherance of so-called telephone records pretexting an explicit offense enforceable by the Federal Trade Commission. I suggest only that the act of pretexting for phone records should carry the heavier sanction of the federal criminal law, as embraced in the Senate side bill introduced in March of this year as S.2178 ("The Consumer Telephone Records Protection Act of 2006.) Absent that, the Committee might want to consider expanding the scope of the civil sanctions in the current bill to embrace private rights of action, including class action law suits, by victimized citizens.

I make these suggestions solely because of the first-hand experiences both I and my family have had as victims of this nefarious practice. Though I alone was targeted by these so-called pretexters (I prefer the more accurate and less sanitized phrase, "criminal impersonators") the activities they set in motion quickly enveloped my wife and our three children as well as myself. And during the four years that have followed, our lives have been convulsed in ways that set our nerves on edge even now, whenever the phone rings unexpectedly or at an odd hour in my home office.

To discover that someone has spent weeks trying to obtain access to you and your family's most personal and private records, and finally succeeded at it, is like learning that a Peeping Tom has been spending weeks on end hovering at night outside your bedroom window, watching and videotaping everything that goes on inside.

And it doesn't end there. When a pretexter goes unpunished, his victims can easily enough start to worry about things that never before concerned them – things they can ultimately do nothing about except worry even more, until all of life becomes a parade of imagined cvatastrophes. Is someone reading my mail? Is there a tap on my phone line? A bug in my bedroom?

These are not the sorts of questions that law-abiding Americans should be asking of themselves, but they arise easily enough when the digital Peeping Tom is discovered with his eye to the bedroom window, and a combination of weak laws, public apathy, and conflicted law enforcers allows him to escape.

In the 2003 U.S. Supreme Court case of *Lawrence et al v. Texas*, which overturned a Texas sodomy law, Justice Kennedy wrote, "Liberty presumes an autonomy of self that includes freedom of thought, belief, expression, and certain intimate conduct." But no such freedom can prevail in a world in which the theft of a person's telephone records is viewed as routine day-work by the private eyes who steal them, and is simply ignored by law enforcement.

Pretexting for financial records has already been outlawed by the Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999 (aka the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act), which carries heavy criminal penalties for violators of certain of its provisions. The principles of law and privacy imbedded in that Act need now to be extended to the the booming new business of digital Peeping Toms and phone records thieves.

My name is Christopher Byron, I am 61 years of age, and I have been a working journalist my entire professional life. I am a graduate of Yale College and the Columbia University School of Law. I have worked as a foreign correspondent and editor for *Time* Magazine, and as assistant managing editor for *Forbes* Magazine.

I have authored six books, one of which (Martha Inc.) was a New York Times bestseller and was made into an NBC Movie of The Week. A Russian language translation of my latest book, Testosterone Inc., Tales Of CEOs Gone Wild is scheduled to go on sale worldwide.

For most of the last twenty years I have also written weekly commentary columns on Wall Street and business for a variety of publications. It was in connection with one

such column, written by me for *Red Herring* magazine and published in September of 2002, that I became the victim of a pretexting conspiracy to obtain my telephone business records

The story that led to all this concerned a company in Vancouver, Canada called Imagis Technologies Inc., which claimed to be in the facial recognition software business. In the wake of the attacks of 9/11, the company began issuing press releases promoting its software products as weapons in the fight against international terrorism, and one of those press releases eventually crossed my desk.

Looking further, I learned that the chairman of the company was the recently retired deputy chief of the F.B.I., Oliver ("Buck") Revell, whose name I recalled from his involvement in the Pan Am 103 story, about which I had written extensively some years earlier

Yet aside from the presence of Revell on the board, the Imagis operation seemed unimpressive in every way – a typical Vancouver penny stock featuring limited revenues along with a history of large and continuing losses, and a shaky balance sheet.

Two of the company's top officials particularly troubled me. One was the company's controlling shareholder – an individual named Altaf Nazerali -- who had already been linked in the Canadian press to the European operations of a notorious U.S. stock swindler named Irving Kott in the 1960s. Two decades later Nazerali's name surfaced as an alleged money courier in the infamous BCCI scandal.

When I asked Revell in an interview in late July of 2002 why he had agreed to serve as chairman for a company controlled by a man like Nazerali, he said he had arranged to have Nazerali "vetted" and that the man "had never been involved in unethical or illegal activity."

Revell was even more enthusiastic about the bone fides of an individual named Treyton Thomas, whom Revell had appointed to the Imagis board only weeks earlier, on July 9th. Thomas enjoyed bombarding the press with self-celebratory publicity releases about himself. In them he claimed to be the head of a \$600 million offshore hedge fund called the Pembridge Group, to hold a degree from Harvard and so on and so forth. In an interview with one gullible reporter, he even boasted of having back-channel lobbying access to the White House and the Bush Administration.

Revell told me he had vetted Thomas as well, just as he had vetted Nazerali. But he certainly couldn't have done a very good job since utterly nothing Thomas claimed about himself was true. The so-called Pembridge Group hedge fund was nothing but a creature of Thomas's imagination. In short, it did not exist.

To help fool Revell into thinking otherwise, Thomas had leased some swanky Boston office space from a company that rents space by the day to traveling salesmen. But he needn't have bothered because Revell never visited the premises. And it's just as well for Thomas that he didn't because this was a \$600 million hedge fund with no employees, no back office, not even any Bloomberg terminals.

It struck me as impossible for Revell not to have known all of this – especially when Thomas, just prior to being appointed to the Imagis board, orchestrated a much-publicized, but entirely fake buyout offer for Imagis through press releases issued by the non-existent Pembridge Group, then made a killing illegally from the resulting run-up in the shares that followed.

Weighing these facts, I wrote a fair but distinctly negative story on Imagis, asking why Revell, trained as he was in the dark arts of the FBI investigator, had permitted such things to unfold right under his nose. Two weeks later, both *Red Herring* and I were sued for libel by Imagis in a Vancouver court.

Being sued for libel is a traumatic experience for anyone, and this situation was even worse since the suit had been filed in a Canadian court, where libel laws are different from those in the U.S., thus affording defendants none of the normal Constitutional protections available to defendants in U.S. actions.

Bad as that was, it got unexpectedly and immeasurably worse when, several weeks later, in the late afternoon of October 16, 2002, my home office telephone rang and my wife, Maria, who works as my research assistant and office manager, answered it and thereupon found herself in conversation with a person who purported to be a customer service representative from AT&T, our long distance phone carrier.

Sitting at my desk nearby and absorbed in my own work, I paid no attention to the conversation that followed – though I did detect a certain wariness begin to creep into her voice as the conversation continued. A moment or two more passed and then suddenly she shrieked into the phone: "What?" and began stammering, "That's a lie! I've done no such thing!"

It seemed that the AT&T Customer Service rep had called up to check on some problems we were apparently having obtaining copies of our July 2002 phone bill. In fact, we had been having no such problem and had never contacted AT&T about it at all.

Yet AT&T's computer logs appeared to show otherwise. The logs showed that, beginning on August 1, 2002 – mere days after I had interviewed Revell and finished writing my story, and twelve days before *Red Herring* received its first law suit threat-letter from Imagis – AT&T's Customer Service Dept. began receiving telephone calls from persons claiming to be the AT&T customer for the account, seeking information of one sort or another about the account. Sometimes the caller would impersonate either me or my wife directly; on other occasions the caller would use a fake name such as "Jackie Byron" or vaguely, "Lynn."

These calls went on without letup for 10 full weeks, sometimes at a rate of two and three a day, until they totaled an incredible 48 different contacts. Yet it wasn't until October 15 when the impersonator/pretexters at last hit pay-dirt and got what they were after: access to our office phone records for the July 2002 billing period. That of course was the month during which I had interviewed Revell, submitted requests for interviews with Thomas and Nazerali (which were declined), and conducted other interviews for the story.

From research developed by the Subcommittee for these hearings, we now know that this practice is referred to among phone records thieves as "dialing for dummies," and basically amounts to a kind of craps shoot in which the pretexter phones up Customer Service "800 numbers" of telephone companies over and over again, trying one ruse after the next until he or she finally connects with a service rep gullible enough to swallow the bait and provide the information being sought.

In our case, the pretexting payoff came on Oct 15th when AT&T's internal log file of incoming calls to its customer service help number shows that a female impersonator claiming to be "Mrs. Byron" succeeded in convincing a customer service rep named Shakela Felton who was employed by an Irving, Tex-based AT&T subcontractor called Aegis Communications Inc., to pull up our July 2002 phone record to her computer screen and read aloud from it, one after the next, each and every one of 94 separate phone calls made from the phone during the month of July – a task that took more than a hour

The AT&T log shows that soon afterward, a male impersonator claiming to be "Mr. Byron" called back, reached the same Aegis Customer Service Rep, Shakela Felton, who had answered the earlier call, and got that person to repeat the entire exercise all over again, which went on for yet another hour.

When I learned of all this I filed an immediate complaint with the FBI field office in Bridgeport, Conn., and simultaneously, a complaint with the FBI's financial crimes unit at the Bureau's national office in Washington. The officials with whom I spoke at both locations expressed immediate interest in the matter. But as soon as I mentioned my suspicion that a recently retuired top FBI official named Revell might be implicated, their eagerness to help seemed to dissipate and they stopped returning my calls.

Officials at AT&T, where I also filed a complaint, expressed equally sinceresounding interest in what had transpired. But they too subsequently proved to be persistently unhelpful, routinely providing evasive, non-responsive (and sometimes even contradictory) answers to my questions. For months I was kept in the dark as to what information they were even coming up with.

In May of 2003, -- and acting in response to the threat of a federal civil rights suit to be filed on my behalf by News Corp., owner of the *New York Post* where I am a columnist -- AT&T's chief counsel for consumer marketing, Michael C. Lamb, disgorged to me what he represented to be the internal investigative case file that AT&T had given to the FBI six months earlier in November of 2002. I have provided a copy of those documents to the Subcommittee.

The case file AT&T gave me was clearly sanitized when I received it, and was missing information vital to identifying the pretexter. An accompanying cover letter from Lamb brushed aside the missing materials as basically a clerical error and promised to pass them along to me subsequently, but he never did. Lamb has since left AT&T, and he has not been replaced. I have since requested the documents from AT&T directly, but so far the company has produced nothing.

In any event, the case file documents I did receive show AT&T's so-called investigation into my complaint to be haphazard, casual and effectively little more than a go-through-the-motions white-wash in which preposterously contradictory statements from those questioned in the probe were simply ignored – after which the whole file was tossed like a hot potato to the FBI and AT&T's own involvement in the affair ended.

For example, on November 8, 2002, AT&T's chief counsel, Lamb, participated in a lengthy three-party conference call involving himself, myself, and the AT&T security official who had been assigned to conduct the investigation, David Lankford. The purpose of the call: to keep me updated on the progress of the investigation.

In that call the question of AT&T's policy regarding the use of password protection on customer accounts came up. That policy is muddled and confusing and differs in several respects depending upon whether a person is trying to access phone records information online via the internet or orally over the phone with a customer service rep.

Because of the way the internet itself operates, in order to gain online access to the information in an AT&T customer's account it is necessary to know the secret customer-assigned password that supposedly protects the account from the snooping eyes of intruders

But passwords are less important when it comes to protecting customer accounts from intrusion over the phone. That's because the customer service rep who winds up fielding the request can easily establish the identity of the caller by accessing the account and then asking the caller to answer questions related to information on the account itself.

As a result, AT&T leavers it the customers themselves to decide whether they want to add an additional level of protection to their phone records by using passwords to restrict access to them over the phone as well as via the internet.

In the November 8th conference call both Lamb and Lankford were emphatic and categorical that no customer service rep would provide account information over the phone to a caller by asking the person for the account's *online* password in order to establish his or her bone fides. "We would never ask for a password," said Lankford. "It would not have been consistent with our practice," added Lamb.

But when Lamb finally surrendered AT&T's case file to me the following May, it contained a handwritten statement from the service rep in the matter, Shakela Felton, revealing at a minimum that she had done precisely that.

In her statement Felton said that on October 15, 2002 she had read aloud the details of the July phone bill to the caller because that person had first provided her with the password to the account. Yet our account contained no such password for over-the-

phone access at that time, and one wasn't added until late the next day (October 16^{th}) when the theft was discovered and an AT&T official advised us to do so.

Two days later, on Oct. 18^{th} , the service rep., Felton, gave the first of three statements on the matter, followed by a second one on November 5^{th} and a third on November 7^{th} . In each statement she stuck by her story of having given the information to the caller only after the caller had provided her with the password to the account – a password that did not yet even exist.

Shakela Felton's shaky password story was only one of many things AT&T failed to pursue. They never addressed the utterly implausible coincidence whereby Felton received two back-to-back calls from the same pretexters on October 15th, each lasting more than an hour, and each concerned with the same subject (my July 2002 phone calls).

Nor did AT&T ever produce a satisfactory explanation as to why the company, with all its claimed cutting edge technology, proved unable to trace either call -- each lasting more than an hour -- back to its originating telephone. Week after week of insistent pressuring brought little beyond tech-world doubletalk and foot-dragging, ending finally when Lamb told me the company had traced one of the calls to the town of Alba, Texas, some 30 miles east of the Irving, Tex facility of AT&T's subcontractor, Aegis Communications, Inc., where Shakela Felton worked.

It took months and even years of nonstop investigation on my part before it became possible to glimpse even the outlines of what I had become caught up in, and many questions remain unanswered to this day. But the key facts are by now clear.

For starters, with the passage of time it has become increasingly obvious that the facts I had reported about Imagis Technologies Inc were all 100% true and accurate, and that the company's libel suit against me had been inspired entirely by the desire to discourage either *Red Herring* or any other publication from pursuing the matter any further.

The judgment of the market regarding this atrociously run company has been devastating. Since my article first appeared in September of 2002, Imagis's share price has fallen from \$4 per share to a current price of less than 20 cents per share. Meanwhile, the company's revenues, never strong to begin with, have flat-lined while losses have soared out of sight. In June of 2005 the company changed its name to Visiphor Corp.

In the aftermath of the theft of my phone records, and with the FBI seeming to show no interest in the case, I filed a complaint against Imagis's rogue board member, Treyton L. Thomas, with the Enforcement Div. of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's district office in Boston, where Thomas had run his pump-and-dump scam out of a rented office near Boston Harbor.

By August of 2003, the SEC had opened an investigation into Thomas's activities and begun seeking his books and records as well as those of a woman he was living with in Boston named Cheryl Stone. On August 28, 2003, I reported this fact in the New York Post along with much else of what I had learned about Thomas since my original story on the man had first appeared in *Red Herring* a year earlier.

Among the new revelations, which Revell had somehow managed to miss in his own vetting of the man, were these:

- That Thomas's so-called \$600 million offshore hedge fund was actually nothing more than a six-employee electrical equipment supply shop that Thomas had been running as a sideline business in Atlanta, Ga. while he bounced from one brokerage firm job to the next.
- That Thomas had precipitated the breakup of the marriage of a well-known Atlanta, Ga. plastic surgeon and had run off with his wife, with whom he was now living in Boston.
- That for most of his life Thomas had been known as Tracey Lee Thomas and had traveled the world under a U.S. Passport that identified him as a woman.

- That while serving as an enlisted man in the U.S. Marines in Kenitra, Morocco in the 1970s, Thomas had carried on a torrid two-year love affair with an underage junior high school girl who was living with her family on the base, and finally
- That Thomas had previously been arrested (though not convicted) on felony fugitive charges in Georgia, and finally,

Soon after the *New York Post* reported these facts, Thomas's career as an outside member on Imagis's board of directors came to an abrupt end – without any public explanation for his departure.

One reason for the lack of disclosure may be the SEC investigation itself. In the course of the Thomas probe, SEC investigators had obtained Thomas's telephone records for the period that covered the autumn of 2002, and had thereafter issued a document production request to a Wall Street stockbroker whose own phone number had appeared as an outgoing call from Thomas's phone.

The broker was in fact a long-time confidential source of mine and I had spoken with him regularly over the years in the course of researching various Wall Street-related subjects. The broker did not know Thomas and had said so when I had mentioned Thomas's name to him during a phone call I had placed to him while preparing my September 2002 story for *Red Herring*.

So, when the broker received a letter a year later, in August of 2003, from the Boston District office of the SEC asking him to turn over all account records, trading tickets, statements and whatnot regarding one "Tracy (Treyton) Thomas ," the broker telephoned the Boston district office to ask why since he had no idea who the Thomas person even was. The investigator explained that the broker's phone number in New York had been called from Thomas's own phone in Boston, and the broker thereafter relayed that information to me.

This of course led to only one conclusion: Thomas had either obtained my purloined phone records himself, or someone else had given them to him. Either way, he had apparently gotten his hands on them somehow and had set out to phone up the numbers on the list to see who my sources for the *Red Herring* story had actually been.

As any journalist will tell you, the most valuable assets a reporter can have are his confidential sources, and to have the names of dozens of them suddenly drop into the lap of someone like the scruple-free Thomas was an appalling thought to say the least. What if the word began to get around that even Byron's most confidential sources risked turning up on the receiving end of a document production letter from the SEC? Who would return my phone calls then?

Obviously this was something I wanted to keep as tight a lid on as possible. But trying to do so seemed futile when, a week or so after the theft of my records, I received a telephone call from a top – though highly confidential – source in the hedge fund world.

The source knew nothing of what was going on between AT&T and me, and had phoned up to discuss something else entirely. Yet just as I had done with the Wall Street broker, I had also spoken with my hedge fund source about Thomas for my *Red Herring* story the year before, so his phone number had appeared on my July 2002 phone records.

As a result, one may easily enough imagine my alarm when the man proceeded to mention, in the course of our conversation, that he had recently experienced the oddest thing – then went on to describe how someone from AT&T had phoned his home only a day or two earlier to ask whether he had been having trouble accessing his phone records.

One does not need to behold the rotting corpse of Jimmy Hoffa to accept that Hoffa is actually dead, so I will say on the basis of all the foregoing that I do not need to possess a signed confession and a Polaroid snapshot showing Treyton Thomas caught in the act of pretending to be me to believe that he was mixed up one way or another in the theft of my phone records. And I also don't need any more than is already available on

the public record to suppose that Revell either had a hand in it himself or chose to look the other way.

By the start of 2004 Thomas had left the Imagis board, and eleven months later, in in November of 2004, the SEC filed civil fraud charges against him for orchestrating his pump-and-dump scam in Imagis's stock. Eighteen months later, in May of this year, Thomas pleaded the civil law equivalent of *nolo contendere* and agreed to pay \$282,400 in assorted fines and penalities, and promised never again in his life to serve as an officer or director of a public company, or to engage in or promote a securities offering.

Unfortunately, the SEC chose not to proceed against Thomas in the phone records matter, claiming the Commission lacked jurisdiction, and advised me to approach the FBI instead. Yet as we have seen, the FBI has done nothing either, and I doubt it will without aggressive pressure from the Congress.

There are plenty of reasons for the FBI to want to steer clear of this case, and the apparent involvement of Revell is only one of them. During a portion of the time that Revell served as a top official at the FBI, eventually acquiring the title of Associate Deputy Director, his counterpart at the Drug Enforcement Agency was an individual named Terrence M. Burke. Beginning his government career as a CIA intelligence officer in Southeast Asia in the 1960s, Burke moved later to the DEA where he eventually acquired the title of Deputy Administrator of the entire Agency. In that capacity he was in frequent collaborative contact with Revell, and the two men were regarded in law enforcement circles as friends.

In 1991 Burke left the government, joined a Washington D.C. firm of private investigators (The Investigative Group Intl.) and eventually left to launch his own firm, T.M. Burke International, in Colorado, at the end of the 1990s. In that capacity he turned up in Vancouver in the summer of 2002, where he tried to gain the confidence of a local business reporter by claiming that he had been hired by an unidentified client in Europe who was "seeking revenge" on Imagis's controlling shareholder, Altaf Nazerali – not revealing of course that Burke himself was a long-time, top level associate of Revell's in U.S. law enforcement and that Revell was presumably privy to vastly more dirt on Nazerali than was a local business reporter who had never even met Nazerali.

Beyond the apparent involvement of Revell and the possible involvement of Burke looms a vast array of other matters that would help discourage an FBI investigation into the theft of my phone records.

The AT&T subcontractor where Shakela Felton worked – Aegis Communications Inc. – is in the so-called outsourcing business, which means it handles back-office matters such as customer accounts management and the staffing of call centers for well-known corporate clients ranging from AT&T to American Express, Discover, and others.

Over the years, Aegis has figured in several high-profile identity theft cases, including a much-publicized case in which a ring of Detroit area identity thieves paid Aegis phone reps to steal the credit card information of more than 2,300 American Express cardholders, then used the information to bilk Detroit area merchants out of an estimated \$14 million in merchandise charged to the accounts then sold on the black market.

As the Subcommittee's research has revealed, many in law enforcement at every level of government now routinely obtain the telephone records of investigative targets, while keeping their own fingers clean by hiring pretexters to do the dirty work for them. Companies such as Aegis are an attractive place for pretexters to go fishing, and because of that fact alone it seems unlikely that federal investigators would eagerly embrace the idea of digging into the sieve-like nature of Aegis's security procedures on behalf of corporate clients whose computers bulge already with the accumulated personal and financial records of virtually the entire American public. No one welcomes investigating a former colleague, in government or anywhere else – and that is certainly true when an

investigation can undercut post-government business opportunities for the retired investigator.

Outsourcing shops like Aegis are one of the weakest links in the chain of custody over the financial and personal records of the American people. It is fine to stress the importance of the U.S. Patriot Act and the need to crack down on financial fraud in the war on terrorism. But that is hardly enough when any enterprising group of terrorists with the desire to do so could quietly acquire control of an outsourcing shop like Aegis, move it abroad to a place like India, where operational oversight of such companies by the government is limited at best, and then begin the wholesale downloading of America's consumer records database.

This is no idle speculation either. In September of 2003, at just the time the SEC had begun pursuing its investigation of Thomas, a U.K.-based outsourcing company called Allserve Systems Ltd. announced plans to acquire Aegis from the Washington D.C. investment fund that was Aegis's controlling shareholder, Thayer Capital Partners. But who owned Allserve? Not even the top officials at Aegis seemed to know.

Yet by this time I was deeply immersed in researching everything possible regarding Aegis and the theft of my phone records, and by tracing out the evolution of the U.K.-based company in business databases around the world, I was able to establish that the man behind the planned purchase was an financier named Dinesh Dalmia, who was busy building up a Calcutta-based outsourcing business for corporate clients in the U.S., the U.K. and elsewhere.

But there was more to Dalmia than just that. Further research revealed that Dalmia was actually an international financial fugitive, who had recently fled India and was now roaming the earth with a worldwide Interpol "Red Corner" arrest notice over his head for crimes that ranged from money laundering and forgery to stock market fraud.

And there was more. From a confidential source in India I obtained e-mail traffic between Dalmia and an associate in the United Arab Emirates in the days following the terrorist attacks of 9/11. In those e-mails Dalmia and his man in the Gulf discussed plans to sell the Iraqi Ministry of Defense an array weapons-related computer programs, including a package of software tools for managing a biological warfare campaign.

Before publishing these facts I asked a spokesman for Thayer Capital just how thoroughly the investment group had checked out Allserve Systems Ltd. before agreeing to sell it majority control of an outsourcing company that enjoyed routine access to some of the most sensitive and private consumer information in the country. I was told that Allserve was a fine company and basically to mind my own business.

I also got no where when I asked for interviews with anyone on Thayer's blueribbon "advisory board," which boasted names like those of former Secy. of Defense William Cohen, Clinton Administration adviser Vernon Jordan, ex-head of Housing and Urban Development Jack Kemp, and the former chairman of American Express James Robinson.

I explained to the Thayer spokesman that I wanted to know if any of these luminaries had heard of Dinesh Dalmia and whether they were aware that he was behind the Allserve acquisition and that he planned to hold the Aegis shares in an anonymous nominee account in the tax haven island nation of Tortola. To these questions I received no answers at all.

I published these facts in the *New York Post* and the deal quickly fell apart – though not before both the newspaper and I received a retraction demand and libel lawsuit threat letter from a lawyer in New Jersey who claimed to represent Dalmia. The lawyer asserted that it was libelous to have reported that Dalmia had tried to negotiate the sale of a germ warfare software package to Iraq because, as the lawyer put it, "no such contract was ever executed."

The *Post's* general counsel replied in a rebuttal letter that we intended to retract nothing, and that was the last we heard from this particular lawyer regarding Dalmia.

Two years later Dalmia resurfaced, once again hidden behind his Allserve Systems mask and further protected this time by what amounted to a new defensive perimeter of offshore shell companies.

Dalmia's goal, once again, was to take over control of a U.S. outsourcing company – in this case employing a convoluted scheme involving an array of companies in New Jersey that he secretly controlled and intended to merge with a NASDAQ-listed outsourcing company called the A Consulting Team Inc.

Extensive reporting by the *Post* caused this deal as well to fall apart. And when the *Post* reported, based on a search of public land records in New Jersey, that this international fugitive, presumably hunted by Interpol wherever he went, was in fact living the life of Riley in a Fort Lee, N.J. mansion overlooking Manhattan, we received a second libel threat letter.

This time the threat came by way of a lawyer better known for his criminal defense work than for his acumen in the law of defamation and libel: Atty. Lawrence Barcella of Washington. Barcella claimed the *Post's* coverage of Dalmia was a tissue of lies and distortions but failed to cite any evidence to support the assertion. Once again the *Post* replied that we would retract nothing, and it was the last we heard from Barcella as well.

In January of 2006 Dalmia fled the U.S., one step ahead of the FBI, leaving behind a trail of personal aliases, false and forged financial statements, fake invoices, and bogus bank accounts in the names of non-existent companies. He had used these tools to swindle some of the most prestigious – and presumably savvy --financial institutions in America out of an estimated \$130 million in computer leasing deals.

When Dalmia defaulted on his loan payments in the deals and the creditors moved to repossess the computer equipment that collateralized the leases, they discovered that the equipment had already been shipped to India and sold. When they demanded to see the supporting paperwork they were told they could not. Reason: a sinkhole had opened in downtown Calcutta and swallowed up all the records.

Dalmia's network of fraud – all of it based on front companies in the outsourcing business – stretched from Singapore to the U.S. to London and beyond. And it all ran the same way, at the same time in one country after the next. When Britain's Serious Frauds Office arrived at the doorstep of Dalmia's front operation in London to ask some questions, they found the offices deserted and the files in a shambles. Reason: the staff had headed for Heathrow airport and returned to India.

Much as Dalmia's creditors may have felt they had been dealing with a ghost, the Indian swindler was real enough, and in early February of this year he was arrested by Indian government agents who had been tipped that he had reentered the country by crossing over from Nepal and was staying with relatives in New Delhi.

Dalmia's arrest and subsequent detention, which continues to this day, proved a sensation in India, with the media exploding in seemingly nonstop coverage of each new charge the authorities have lodged against him — most of which relate to his role in a series of late 1990s stock swindles that climaxed in the collapse of the Calcutta and Bombay Stock exchanges.

Yet except for coverage in the *New York Post*, Dalmia's three-year crime spree has received almost no attention at all in the U.S. – highlighting another of the many ways in which phone records thievery imperils all Americans. Dalmia didn't simply try to steal the phone records of one or two individuals, he tried to steal an entire company stuffed to the gills with the phone and financial records of Americans by the millions... and he nearly succeeded.

So I commend the Subcommittee for its efforts on behalf of H.R. 4943, and urge only that you stay mindful of the broad and encompassing risks posed by phone records thievery in all its many forms. Stealing one person's phone records is bad enough. This nation should not be at constant risk from scoundrels eager to steal the phone records of everybody, all at once.

Thank you for your time. Respectfully, Chris Byron

MR. WHITFIELD. No. That's fine.

Now, Mr. Byron, it's my understanding that you now know that this pretexting of your phone records was initiated because of an article that you wrote, what, in Money Magazine?

MR. BYRON. I wrote it in Red Herring Magazine. It appeared in the September 2002 edition. That's right.

MR. WHITFIELD. And it was entitled "Feds Face Recognition in a Fishy Fund?"

MR. BYRON. That's correct. It dealt entirely with a company called Imagis Technologies, which was publicly traded and which seemed to me, based on the research that I was able to obtain from the EDGAR Data System at the SEC, to be a very shaky company. It had on its Board of Directors at least one very high-profile name in Washington at that time, and that was Oliver "Buck" Revell, who was the former head of counterterrorism for the FBI.

MR. WHITFIELD. And he was the Chairman of the Board of that company?

MR. BYRON. That's correct. And I believe one of the principal reasons that the FBI never acted on my complaint is because they didn't want to entangle themselves with a problem that might either directly or indirectly have involved this Revell man.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, in this article, another article that you wrote in the New York Post, "The Phone Thieves," which I guess was written after you found out about the pretexting--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. --you referred to Treyton Thomas as a "pump and dump swindler."

MR. BYRON. Correct. That's exactly what he was. It was the allegations of that and the documentation that we provided for that that led to this lawsuit in the first place.

Following a complaint to the SEC, they examined the information we'd published and brought charges against this Thomas man, and this was a civil case--they don't have criminal enforcement powers at the SEC--but he was fined not long ago, a few months ago in fact, and has been banned for life from the securities industry.

MR. WHITFIELD. And this company went bankrupt; is that correct?

MR. BYRON. I don't know if it went bankrupt. It changed its name. After all of these events, it changed its name to a company called Visafor--

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. --and it is still in business. I think it sells for 17 cents a share or something like that.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah, but they subsequently did file a lawsuit against you--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WHITFIELD. --and that was dismissed.

MR. BYRON. It wasn't dismissed. They just never pursued it.

MR. WHITFIELD. Oh, they never pursued it.

MR. BYRON. Right.

MR. WHITFIELD. But you never would have known anything about this pretexting of your phone records unless AT&T had called you one day; is that correct?

MR. BYRON. That's correct. My wife took the call. We weren't expecting it, and they asked us over the phone what kind of trouble were we having with our phone bill because we had been asking to get copies of it for so long now.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. And when my wife got that message, she shrieked into the phone, "What?" Because we hadn't been asking them for anything.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, I think a lot of people that were victims like you and your wife probably would have just dropped the matter.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. WHITFIELD. But it looks like you all became pretty persistent in trying to find out what was going on.

MR. BYRON. We never let up. We never let up--

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. -- and we found out the essential outline of it.

MR. WHITFIELD. And tell me a little bit about that. The New York Post had to--did the New York Post file a lawsuit against AT&T to find out--

MR. BYRON. They threatened to. This event involved a magazine article that was not published in the New York Post. It was published in Red Herring Magazine. Red Herring Magazine soon went bankrupt itself because of the drop in advertising post-9/11, and I was a columnist, and still am, at the New York Post, and had been writing on this subject. And what had happened at the Post--

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. --was a year of stonewalling led the General Counsel of the Post in exasperation to threaten these people with a civil rights suit, and it was based on those threats that they turned over their case file on this matter to us.

MR. WHITFIELD. And in that case file, what sort of information was there that was helpful for you to identify who did the pretexting?

MR. BYRON. I had already figured that out before.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. What the case file showed me is that they had been lying to me for the last year, the previous year.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, who had been lying?

MR. BYRON. They had been--I beg your pardon, AT&T.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. And they had been assuring us that they were continuing to investigate this matter, and they took it seriously and all of those kinds of confidence-inspiring gestures. And they were all baseless because what that case file, in fact, showed was that weeks after I had filed this complaint, they had gone through a pro forma investigation that was full of internal inconsistencies that were not pursued. And then the whole thing was dished off to the FBI, and they washed their hands of it. And during all of the subsequent period of time when we were calling up, saying, "How's that investigation going, folks?" "Oh, it's fine, MR. BYRON. It's going right along," there was no investigation. They handed it to the FBI. They were doing nothing.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Now, you are an attorney as well as a journalist, and you probably have done some research.

Do you feel that under existing Federal law that pretexting is illegal today or not?

MR. BYRON. Yeah. I think that it's illegal in a variety of ways, and I was stupefied to hear the testimony that came out yesterday and the previous facts that have been developed in the press on this Hewlett-Packard thing.

I mean anybody--you don't have to be an attorney to know that this is wrong. And from my perspective, looking at it from the point of view of the law, there was a massive conspiracy here that went on for 10 entire weeks. It involved international transactions from Canada to the United States, interstate communications over the wires. There's a huge fraud that went on here, and any one of those things could have been criminally pursued.

MR. WHITFIELD. But you feel that this activity would be illegal under the existing Federal Wire Act?

MR. BYRON. What happened to me? Absolutely.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Are you aware of any Federal prosecutions for anyone who has been arrested for pretexting?

MR. BYRON. None. None. We've looked as hard as we could. We haven't found any.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah. And what are your unique concerns about journalists being singled out by people for pretexting?

MR. BYRON. If the word gets around that you can do this kind of thing with impunity--and it seems that it is now--the ability of a journalist to do his job will be fatally compromised. If you can make

promises of confidentiality that have utterly no meaning at all and the sanction that would protect you is not enforced by law--

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. --you're dead in the water.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, after yesterday's Hewlett-Packard hearing, I went over on the House floor, and two Members came up to me, and they said, "You know, if you all are going to do anything about these corporate leaks and the pretexting of board members"--these two Members said--"you've got to be really careful, because we think that the corporate boards should have a right to determine who's leaking information from their board," and--but--I mean my reply is that if it's illegal, it's illegal--

MR. BYRON. You bet.

MR. WHITFIELD. -- and I would assume that you--

MR. BYRON. I would agree with both statements.

Now, if you're the Chairman of the Board of a company, and leaks are coming out of that boardroom, you're bound. You have a fiduciary responsibility to shareholders to find out what's going on.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. But you don't have the power to break the law to do it.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. Period.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. Right.

MR. BYRON. Case closed.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I'll recognize Ms. DeGette for 10 minutes.

Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman. And, Mr. Byron, thank you so much for coming and sharing the other side of what happens with pretexting with us. I just have a few questions for you.

One of them is what I understand about this terribly botched investigation that AT&T did after you learned about the pretexting. What I want to know is if you have some views on what phone companies can do to prevent the pretexting in the first place, things that weren't done in your case and that aren't being done now.

MR. BYRON. Well, I'm not entirely certain that--I don't know who owns phone records. It's a little unclear to me. From what I've read, is the phone record owned by the phone company or is it owned by the person who uses that account? I don't know. And there may be a very clear answer to that, but I just don't know it. If the phone company owns the record, it gets a little bit more confusing as to what that company can do with that record. If you own the record, then they don't have the right to do anything with it without checking with you.

And I guess what your question goes to is how could they establish it's you that they're talking to. Well, short of going in there with-insisting, well, let's see your driver's license, I don't know what they can--what you could ask them. I think what the best thing to do is simply say, "That's your problem. But if you don't handle it properly, you're going to be in trouble with these sanctions." And to the degree that my opinion means anything in this, I would say the tougher the penalty--put this thing into criminal law, and you'll get their attention.

MS. DEGETTE. To criminalize release of the records by the phone companies?

MR. BYRON. Yeah. Sure. Sure.

MS. DEGETTE. That probably would get their attention.

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. And end the problem.

MS. DEGETTE. A second question I have for you is, as a newspaper reporter, how widespread is the fear of pretexting among your colleagues; because, as we heard yesterday with the Hewlett-Packard situation, reporters were targets of that investigation as well, and are people quite concerned that this is going on?

MR. BYRON. Oh, yeah. Sure. And more today than the day before yesterday. And already this was a significant worry on the part of people in my line of work. I think not long ago, a couple of weeks ago, The New York Times undertook some reevaluation of what its own editorial staff should be doing with its notes, with its phone records, and all the rest of it because of these kinds of compromised privacy questions. If somebody can come and grab your phone records and nobody cares, there's a big problem here--

Ms. DEGETTE. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. --a big problem.

MS. DEGETTE. And have you talked to colleagues who have had this happen to them?

MR. BYRON. Yes. And I know a number of them.

After this happened to me, I got calls from reporters all over the country, some of whom I knew, some of whom I now met for the first time, who had the same experience, not necessarily because of a lawsuit or something else, but because of something that somebody wanted to know about their line of work that the reporter didn't want to tell them.

Ms. DeGette. Right.

MR. BYRON. So they'll just go steal it.

MS. DEGETTE. Yeah. Okay. Last question.

Now, I presume that you still support H.R. 4943, which is the legislation that's mysteriously disappeared. Counsel says maybe we could enlist your services as an investigative reporter. But you still support that bill, right?

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. I mean I think if after all of this, if that at least doesn't become law, that sends a signal, too.

MS. DEGETTE. Even though it is already illegal under other statutes, you think that would be helpful to have?

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. I think it would just be a per se statement if this time we really mean it.

MS. DEGETTE. It would be that bright light cast that Ms. Dunn kept talking about?

MR. BYRON. Yes.

Ms. DeGette. Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. I just have to ask one question that we were just discussing.

If you heard the testimony yesterday, the Chairman of the Hewlett-Packard Board made the comment that she thought everyone's phone records were available to the public, that anyone would have access to anyone's, and that she wouldn't object to anyone having her phone records.

Did you hear that comment?

MR. BYRON. I didn't hear her say that.

What I read was the same thing in her written statement, and it amazed me. I couldn't believe what I was reading, and that woman has a degree from Berkeley as a journalist. It's a joint journalist-economics degree. I know she reads and writes English--

Mr. Whitfield. Right.

MR. BYRON. -- and she said in her written statement that she thought all of this was fine--

MR. WHITFIELD. Right.

MR. BYRON. --because the private eye, this DeLia guy, had said to her he knew where you could get private phone records--I think I've almost got this memorized by now--where you could get private phone records legally from a public source.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah. I wish we had had you here as a witness yesterday. You could have been on the panel with Ms. Dunn.

MR. BYRON. Well, I mean--

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay.

MR. BYRON. -- just by the nature of it--

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. --if private phone records are deposited in a public source, they're not private phone records.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yeah. Yeah.

I yield back the balance of my time and recognize the Chairman of the full Energy and Commerce Committee, Mr. Barton of Texas. CHAIRMAN BARTON. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm not going to take the full 10 minutes. I would like to make a report to the subcommittee.

I see our poster over there "Gone With the Wind," H.R. 4943. It's been found. It's not gone. It's awaiting floor action, and there's a good chance it might pop up today. We may actually get to vote on it. It may be midnight tonight, I'm not guaranteeing it, but it has been found. The bill is alive and healthy, and--

Ms. DeGette. Mr. Chairman, maybe you can autograph the poster for us.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. I'd be happy to do that.

The concern about it--and this is serious. It goes to one of the comments that our witness made. H.R. 4943 requires the phone company to get the permission of the individual who has the telephone number before their records are released to anybody, whether they're sold or whatever.

So we asked all the phone companies at the hearing, the legislative hearing on the bill, whether they thought the phone records were the company's property or the individual's property, and the companies all answered--or the witness who represented the companies said that it was the individual's property. And I think it is. I think your phone number is yours, and the phone log--I don't see a real reason to keep a phone log unless it's for billing purposes. And as we all know, with a lot of our telephone numbers today and telephone billing systems, you don't pay per minute or per call. It's just a flat rate. So there's an argument to be made that you don't even need to keep a phone record any time at all, but the concern that's kept the bill off the floor is that there are people who think the phone record is not your personal property, it it is the company's property. And I think these hearings are highlighting the fact that our bill is not "Gone with the Wind." It's more like "Mr. Smith goes to Washington." It's good government, and we need to move it, and so there's a reasonable chance--I'm not guaranteeing it, but we may get it out today.

I do want to comment, Mr. Chairman, how odd it is that all of these people who claim what they're doing is legal continue to invoke the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination. I think your hearings have set a record for self-incriminating individuals who were afraid they may self-incriminate themselves, protecting themselves by the tremendous Fifth Amendment to our great United States Constitution. If what they're doing is so legal, they shouldn't have to be afraid to talk about it in public before your committee.

The only question that I have for the witness here is, what was the final resolution of the pretexter who stole your phone records without your permission?

MR. BYRON. There has been no resolution. There have been no charges filed or civil complaint anywhere. To this hour, nobody has been brought to justice on this thing. And as I said at the opening here, a 4-year thing accumulates a really confusing, long, complicated record trail; and with the passage of time, it gets harder and harder to follow this. But the evidence of who did what, who shot John, sits in the SEC Enforcement Division district office files in Boston, Massachusetts. And I've asked them in the past, "Well, if you're not going to act on it, why don't you make a criminal referral? Can't you give it to the FBI?" "Well, we'll get back to you on Monday on that, Mr. Byron," and 6 months later, I call again and get the same answer.

CHAIRMAN BARTON. Well, we do have a bill that has passed the House. It's a Judiciary bill which I support--it's in the Senate somewhere--that clearly makes pretexting illegal and sets criminal penalties at the Federal level for pretexting. So we have got one House bill that's gotten to the Senate. Our bill has not yet gotten to the floor.

And before I yield back, since the Chairman of the Board of Hewlett-Packard yesterday indicated she didn't know what "pretexting" was and had never heard of it until June the 6th, I want to repeat what it is in case there's anybody here that doesn't know today. Pretexting is pretending to be somebody you're not, to get something you probably shouldn't have, to use in a way that's probably wrong. That's what pretexting is, and that's what this committee wants to make illegal. We also want to make sure that your phone record is your phone record and cannot be used without your explicit permission.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Barton.

At this time, I recognize Mr. Walden of Oregon.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Byron, like you, I too have a journalism degree, and I was astounded when I pressed Ms. Dunn yesterday as to whether or not she really believed and seriously believed that these records were available publicly. And I have to confess, like you, I was amazed at the response. It just was unbelievable.

In your testimony, you say you initially discovered your records had been invaded when an AT&T representative called your wife--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. --as I recall.

Would you elaborate on this? Was AT&T at that point investigating a problem? Why would they call your wife?

MR. BYRON. What happened was, over the previous 2-1/2 months, unknown to my wife, myself, and anybody in our family, and apparently unknown to AT&T as well, criminal impersonators were calling up day after day, pretending that they were me or that they were my wife and asking for the July 2002 phone bill.

MR. WALDEN. Right.

MR. BYRON. And they kept getting one explanation as to why they wanted it after the next, and they never surrendered it to these people.

After 2-1/2 months of this, they finally hit pay dirt, and in the course of "dialing for dummies," they got one. And this person sat there in her cubicle and read over the computer screen to these people, 96 phone calls that consisted of my office phone number, outbound from my phone during the month of July.

Then, minutes later, another party called back and asked this personthis definitely retires the cup for being a dummy--if she could take the time to read again the same list because he wanted to check it. And she did, and he did, and the computers now show 2 full hours with going over one person's phone bills. This came to the attention of this person's supervisor, who called us and said--

MR. WALDEN. What's the problem with your phone bill.

MR. BYRON. --"What's the problem with your July phone bill?" We didn't know there was a problem. Well, then we found out. That's how we found these things out.

MR. WALDEN. And after you had that conversation with AT&T, what was their response to you once, this triggered that something was up here?

MR. BYRON. Oh. Well, I mean we received an urgent and immediate and apparently heartfelt expression of "ain't it awful, and we'll get on this right after lunch," and that was pretty much it. The next day, having gotten nothing more than that, I called AT&T, and couldn't even find the person we had spoken to, and just started pushing--

MR. WALDEN. Right.

MR. BYRON. --and I finally got the General Counsel on the phone at corporate headquarters, and told him, and he basically tried to put this off on his secretary.

At that point, I called the FBI district office in Bridgeport, Connecticut, filed a complaint with them. They said, "Well, this sounds serious. You'd better take that down to Washington and give it to the national office." I did. We never heard anything more of it ever, and I--

MR. WALDEN. From the--

MR. BYRON. From the FBI. And with AT&T, when I called back, eventually I made myself such a pest that they assigned some guy who was like their privacy Assistant General Counsel, and he dealt with me

and with the New York Post, which took an active interest in this thing continuously from that moment on.

The file that he eventually turned over to us that you now have was sanitized of the information in it that was the only really important information that we needed, which was to be able to identify who the pretexters were.

MR. WALDEN. Did they have in their file what number the person was calling in from as you?

MR. BYRON. Oh, yeah. Oh, yeah.

MR. WALDEN. Did they ever go back and trace who that phone number was from?

MR. BYRON. They have a code number.

In the materials you have--I could show one of your investigators or staff people, if you'd be interested--is the code number that identifies the two back-to-back, 1-hour calls that they said--

MR. WALDEN. Right.

MR. BYRON. -- they could not trace.

MR. WALDEN. Why?

MR. BYRON. That will make you leave the room, it's so confusing. I can't answer that question, and they couldn't either. I think the answer is because they didn't want to.

What I finally got from them was the packet of information they sent to the FBI, absent the phone calls--the enumerate--the sources of the phone calls that would have tied this information to the pretexters, and they promised to give that to me the day they sent it to us.

MR. WALDEN. But they never did?

MR. BYRON. Not only did they not--I just tried again the other day. Now, the guy who I was assigned to, he's gone. He's not there anymore, and I've got a new person there who's going to hold the pity party for me. And I'm sure that we won't get what we need. I'm sure of it.

MR. WALDEN. Well, maybe after today, you will.

MR. BYRON. I hope so.

MR. WALDEN. It's very frustrating being on that end of it. I've dealt with some issues involving phone bills in my company where charges have been added to lines by third-party billers that we never asked for service.

MR. BYRON. Right.

MR. WALDEN. And I think that's going on all over America right now.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. WALDEN. And there's a float out there of bad actors that I hope we take a real serious look at.

MR. BYRON. I'm very sorry that I ran out of time and was unable to call the committee's attention to what I think ultimately is the most expansive problem at risk here.

It's terribly destructive to somebody to have his personal or business phone records stolen in this way, and it upends your life and causes all kinds of heartaches and miseries for you. But it's a much worse problem and gets into national security areas when you have the possibility that somebody will wind up in control of an entire company filled with these phone records of millions of people, and that possibility is evident; it exists. And a series of stories we wrote related to one such company identified an individual, an international bunco artist who was wanted by Interpol on a "red corner" notice, using nominees to try and acquire and then move to Chennai, India, the outsourcing company handling AT&T's phone records.

MR. WALDEN. So your concern is that the outsourcing to the customer service facilities opens the door in foreign countries--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. WALDEN. --to espionage activities, in fact, both economic and security.

MR. BYRON. Absolutely. This particular individual had an enormous track record that was easily obtained before getting into negotiations to sell this company to him. We had obtained e-mail traffic showing that this guy, right after 9/11, sent his sales rep from Dubai into Baghdad to negotiate the sale of germ warfare software to the Iraqi Ministry of Defense. Now, come on. That's the guy who's trying to buy the outsourcing company for AT&T and move it to India.

MR. WALDEN. Because he wants to provide really good customer service?

MR. BYRON. Well, he fled the country after we wrote a series of stories about him. He was on a worldwide arrest-on-sight notice from Interpol. Although he was living the life of Riley in Fort Lee, New Jersey, it didn't seem to stop anybody; but he left, and he's now under arrest and in detention in India, and he's having to answer for some huge array of swindles he was involved in there. But there will be more like that is what I'm saying. More of that is coming.

MR. WALDEN. It's very disturbing, very disturbing.

Mr. Byron, thank you, and we appreciate your testimony and willingness to come before the committee today.

MR. BYRON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Stearns, you're recognized for 10 minutes.

MR. STEARNS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Byron, I guess you were in the latter part of your conversation with my colleague, you were talking about the Delmi---

MR. BYRON. Dalmia.

MR. STEARNS. Dalmia.

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. Who was this individual who was trying to control the U.S. outsourcing company--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. --and in so doing, he was attempting to merge it with, I guess, NASDAQ-listed companies.

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. And I guess they tried to call you up. It was one of the attorneys for him that tried to call you up and actually intended-Lawrence Barcella of Washington.

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. Barcella claimed the Post's coverage of Dalmia was a tissue of lies and distortions but failed to cite any evidence.

MR. BYRON. Right.

MR. STEARNS. And then you were able to respond to him, and then he backed off.

MR. BYRON. Yes, that's exactly what happened.

He was not the first lawyer we heard from from that guy. I've been writing about him for 2 years, and prior to the Barcella letter, we heard from another guy he had hired locally in New Jersey, and he threatened to sue us for libel and defamation based on our reporting that this man had tried to sell a germ factory software package to Saddam Hussein. And his defense in the letter to us that said this was defamatory to have published that, was that the contract never actually got signed. Hello? I mean, the point was not that he succeeded. The point was that he tried, and the man's lawyer sent us a letter.

The lawyers for the New York Post responded, "Read what you said in your own letter. You've confirmed the accuracy of the story." That's the last we heard from him.

MR. STEARNS. What was the connection between this guy and the outsourcing company in Texas?

MR. BYRON. The outsourcing company where my phone records were stolen was called--is called Aegis Communications, Inc.

MR. STEARNS. Right.

MR. BYRON. It is an outsourcing company that at that time had major back-office, records-keeping contracts with a whole array of very large U.S. companies, including AT&T, Discover Card, American Express, all of that.

When you pick up the phone and call to ask for the 800 help number and somebody says, "American Express. May I help you?" it's not an

American Express person at all most times. It's somebody from one of these outsourcing companies.

MR. STEARNS. Which could be anywhere.

MR. BYRON. Absolutely, and a lot of them are now located in Punjab. They're in India and in Ireland and in southwest Asia, elsewhere. The connection is that this Dalmia fellow has a large and growing--or had until he went to jail--a large and growing presence with an outsourcing network based in Chennai, India, and tried to buy this Aegis Company in Texas. Right at the time I was trying to get the FBI to investigate where my phone records--who'd stolen them--he was trying to buy the company, and he was using anonymous shell companies in Tortola and nominees and front men in London to pretend so that he was not--they had a beard and mustache on him, these guys, and so you couldn't see him, but we were able to trace--to peel back the mask.

MR. STEARNS. So you wrote the exposé about Dalmia.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. STEARNS. You wrote it, and that's what got Barcella to call you.

MR. BYRON. That's correct.

MR. STEARNS. So it's really a tribute to your persistence and tenaciousness that this fellow was exposed in the United States and eventually had to flee, and eventually, I guess, he was arrested in India, and he's in jail now.

MR. BYRON. He is. He is, indeed.

I would also have to say that I think that a lot of the credit is due to the Post, because there's not a lot of papers that would publish something like that. He had not been arrested or charged with anything in this country, and the Post was publishing stories saying that he was an international criminal.

MR. STEARNS. Yeah. What I don't understand is the Post stood in the gap there for you--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. --with Barcella and handled that.

Why doesn't the Post help you in civil suits to try and get defamation or damages or civil--why haven't you taken that route?

MR. BYRON. Well, the events that we're talking about here related to the theft of the phone records occurred with a story that was not published in the Post.

MR. STEARNS. Okay. Okay.

MR. BYRON. I had written that as a freelance piece--

MR. STEARNS. Okay.

MR. BYRON. --for another publication which subsequently went bankrupt, Red Herring Magazine.

MR. STEARNS. Right.

MR. WHITFIELD. Would you excuse me, Mr. Stearns?

MR. STEARNS. Sure.

MR. WHITFIELD. I was just curious. Did you consider a civil suit yourself?

MR. BYRON. It was not my idea. It was the General Counsel of the Post. She said that--

MR. STEARNS. What the Chairman is saying is you could--for example, you could take a civil suit against AT&T for them. In your estimation, they broke the law--

MR. BYRON. Yes.

MR. STEARNS. --when this woman sat in this cubicle, as you say, and spent 2 hours giving out all of this information. I mean, surely the case could be made in a court that what AT&T did was against the law.

MR. BYRON. I believe it could be. But to me, right now, that sounds like--with all I've been through, that's like saying, "Byron, go fight a land war in Asia." I'll never come back.

MR. STEARNS. Yeah. So it's just another aggravation you don't want to deal with.

MR. BYRON. Yeah.

MR. STEARNS. Okay.

MR. BYRON. I mean, to sue AT&T on my own, my God. I would not want to undertake that. I'm just--it's not that I would--I just--I'm already 61, you know?

MR. STEARNS. Has AT&T ever explained why the security measures in place at Aegis Communication Corporation, a third-party contractor to run some of AT&T's customer care call centers, failed to protect your records? Have they at this point given you a definite written response?

MR. BYRON. No. Never.

MR. STEARNS. Okay.

MR. BYRON. Never. We've received nothing.

MR. STEARNS. We'll ask them that question when they come up for you.

What has AT&T done for you since the facts about pretexting have occurred? Have they worked to establish any additional safeguards to--

MR. BYRON. Well, my wife called them the other day because we were just doing fact-checking for my written testimony and wanted to refresh our memories on how their password/coding rules work.

MR. STEARNS. Yeah.

MR. BYRON. And the person she got on the phone with accused her of being paranoid. So that's what they've done for us since then. In other words, nothing.

MR. STEARNS. Nothing.

So here we are after the fact, and you're here. Are you able to establish your career to go forward now and--

MR. BYRON. Oh, absolutely.

MR. STEARNS. --essentially reestablish the links with the people who are giving you information?

MR. BYRON. Yes. And I had to do it on a kind of case-by-case basis, because I just didn't know how broadly anything was actually compromised.

What I knew is that all of my phone records for the month of July of 2002 were gone. They have gone into the hands of these people, and some of those phone numbers tied to sources in law enforcement and the Government related to entirely different issues or other stories, nothing related to this.

MR. STEARNS. So you don't feel intimidated at this point to write another exposé on a Dalmia-type of individual?

MR. BYRON. No.

MR. STEARNS. Good. So I mean, notwithstanding all that you went through, you've come through this, you and your wife, that you feel comfortable--you can continue your career and go forward and not have any trouble?

MR. BYRON. Yes. Yes. Yes, definitely.

MR. STEARNS. All right. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stearns;

And I suppose, Mr. Byron, as you move forward, of course, it would be great if there was some sort of device that you could obtain so that you would know if your records were being pretexted. But I mean, that pretexting could be going on right now in your records, and you wouldn't know it either, so--

MR. BYRON. Exactly.

MR. WHITFIELD. But we genuinely appreciate your being here today and for your time and your testimony, and even though we didn't allow you to complete all of your opening statement, we do have it, and we've looked at it and all of the documents that you've provided.

So, thank you very much.

MR. BYRON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. And we hope to see you again soon.

MR. BYRON. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. At this time, I'd like to call up the third panel of witnesses.

On the third panel, we have Mr. Thomas Meiss, who is the Associate General Counsel for Cingular Wireless from Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. Charles Wunsch, who is the Vice President for Corporate Transactions and Business Law for Sprint Nextel, Reston, Virginia; Mr. Greg Schaffer, Chief Security Officer for Alltel Wireless, Little Rock, Arkansas; Mr. Michael Holden, Litigation Counsel for Verizon Wireless in New York, New York; Ms. Lauren Venezia, Deputy General Counsel for T-Mobile USA, Bellevue, Washington; and Ms. Rochelle Boersma, Vice President for Customer Service, U.S. Cellular, Chicago, Illinois.

I want to welcome all of you. We thank you for joining us today and providing us with your views on this important issue. As you know, this is an Oversight and Investigations hearing, and I'm assuming that none of you have any objection to testifying under oath. And if that's the case, if you would, raise your right hand, and I'd like to--

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you so much.

In the rules of the House and the rules of the committee, you're entitled to legal counsel. I'm assuming that none of you have legal counsel with you today; is that correct?

MR. MEISS. That's correct.

MR. WUNSCH. That's correct.

MR. SCHAFFER. That's correct.

MR. HOLDEN. That's correct.

MS. VENEZIA. That's correct.

Ms. Boersma. That's correct.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS MEISS, ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, CINGULAR WIRELESS; CHARLES WUNSCH, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS **BUSINESS** LAW, **SPRINT NEXTEL**; AND GREG SECURITY SCHAFFER, CHIEF OFFICER, **ALLTEL** WIRELESS; MICHAEL HOLDEN, LITIGATION COUNSEL, VERIZON WIRELESS; LAUREN VENEZIA, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, T-MOBILE USA; AND ROCHELLE BOERSMA, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE, U.S. CELLULAR

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, Mr. Meiss, we'll start with you, and you're recognized for 5 minutes for your opening statement.

MR. MEISS. I'll turn this on. Now is it on? Can you hear me? Okay, great.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. My name is Tom Meiss. I'm from Cingular Wireless. I'm Associate General Counsel. Thank you for investigating this troubling matter and thank you for inviting Cingular to talk about it.

The title of today's hearing includes a question: "Who Has Access to your Call Records?" The only right answer to that question would be you, the customer. Unfortunately, that has not always been the case, and that's why we're here today.

It would be hard to find somebody today who hasn't heard about pretexting for call records; but a year ago, that was far from the case. It would be helpful--in fact, it's necessary to put things in perspective by looking at a timeline of pretexting for call records over the past years to the present. But before I do that, I want to make one point. We're using the terms "pretexters" and "data brokers" a lot today. That's for convenience. These people are thieves, plain and simple. They're not data brokers; they're data burglars, and the word "pretexter" is just far too innocuous for what these people do.

As early as 2005, the practice of Web-based data brokers pretexting for call records had received little notice. In spring and early summer of last year, Cingular began to hear that some customers' records had been obtained from websites. Around the same time, stories were beginning to appear in the press that suggested that pretexting could be a growing problem for businesses. Cingular notified its customer service representatives to be on the lookout for pretexting and also to be especially diligent in verifying customers seeking account information. But by midvear, we'd only received a handful of complaints about this. We had 50 million customers. The numbers just did not suggest that pretexting for call records was a widespread problem at that time. However, near the end of the summer, a series of events changed all of that completely. EPIC, a leading privacy organization, notified the FTC and the FCC that they had identified more than 40 websites that were offering to sell phone records for a fee. Soon a few, and then dozens of newspaper and television stories appeared, reporting that it was indeed possible to obtain records easily from these websites for a fee.

At the same time, Cingular Wireless was investigating to see how this could possibly be happening. We looked for internal leaks because how else could you explain the absolute certainty with which these websites offered to get your records. It just did not seem possible that pretexting could be the foundation for so many Web site businesses.

Without yet knowing exactly how they were obtaining records, we changed our policies such that no call detail could be given out over the phone to anybody, even a verified caller. At the same time we filed lawsuits, first against LocateCell.com then, against, E-findoutthetruth.com. We've since filed a total of 6 lawsuits against more than 30 corporate and individual defendants, including 5 of the data brokers who appeared before you in June.

By the end of 2006 our litigation was beginning to give us some insight into how the pretexters were operating. We hired an ex-data broker to come to Atlanta, we got a firsthand account of specific ruses that had been used to pretext against us. We used that information to create very real examples and a newly revamped training course for our service reps.

A few months ago we engaged an ethical hacking firm to conduct planned pretexting attacks against us so we could evaluate the efficacy of that training, and we used the results of that to improve our training.

Cingular has always been aware of and focused on its obligation to protect the privacy of customer records. To secure information we employ a wide variety of technological, procedural, and physical safeguards to protect it, and we design them to be appropriate for the sensitivity of the information that's at hand.

We have a privacy team that monitors new legislation and designs compliance programs, we have a physical security organization, we have an IT security organization. We have a cross-departmental organization that looks at every aspect of security across the company. It evaluates procedures and processes, then recommends improvements where it's needed. Our internal audit department regularly performs audits of specific channels in the company that have sensitive information.

As we continue to evaluate, refine, and improve our services, our security, we are mindful not only that it must be appropriate for the sensitivity but also we have to balance it with customers' convenient access to their own information, enable them to continue to get good customer service, and not, for example, hamstring them with another password that many would rather do without, a mandatory password.

We know that this fight will never be over. The data thieves will always be out there and continually evolving their methods of getting at our records. We will be continually evolving our defenses to protect our records. Cingular will always be committed to protecting the privacy of its customers' information. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Meiss. [The prepared statement of Thomas Meiss follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF THOMAS MEISS, ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, CINGULAR WIRELESS

SUMMARY

The title of today's hearing includes a question: "Who has Access to Your Call Records?" The only *right* answer to that question, of course, would be "Just you, the customer." Unfortunately, that has not always been the case.

For convenience, we will often today be using the terms "data brokers" and "pretexters" to describe those who fraudulently obtain and peddle customer records. But let's be clear about one thing. They are thieves—data burglars—plain and simple. The term "pretexter" is far too innocuous.

Cingular is fighting back. We have filed lawsuits, first against locatecell.com and then against efindoutthetruth.com. We successfully obtained injunctions against the operators of both websites. We have since brought four more lawsuits, against more than 30 different corporate and individual defendants, including five of the data brokers who appeared before this Committee in June.

In addition, Cingular has always been aware of, and focused on, its obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information. To secure sensitive customer information, we employ a wide variety of physical, technological, and procedural safeguards. We will continue to evaluate, refine, and improve our security for customer information.

Cingular knows that this is a fight that will never be over—the data burglars will always be out there, continually evolving their methods, and we will be continually working to counter their efforts. Cingular will always be committed to upholding our obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the Subcommittee.

My name is Tom Meiss and I am Associate General Counsel for Cingular Wireless.

Thank you for your invitation to appear today to discuss the important issue of pretexting.

The title of today's hearing includes a question: "Who has Access to Your Call Records?" The only *right* answer to that question, of course, would be "Just you, the customer." Unfortunately, that has not always been the case.

It would be hard to find someone today who has not heard of pretexting for call records. But a year ago, that was far from the case. It is helpful—in fact, it is necessary—to put things in perspective by reviewing the time line of the phenomenon of data brokers and call records from last year to the present. But first I want to point something out. For convenience, we will often today be using the terms "data brokers" and "pretexters". But let's be clear about one thing. They are thieves—data burglars—plain and simple. The term "pretexter" is far too innocuous.

As recently as early 2005, the practice of web-based data brokers pretexting for call records had generated little notice. In spring and early summer of last year,

Cingular began to receive some complaints that customers' records had been obtained

through data broker websites. Around the same time, stories were appearing in the press suggesting that pretexting could be a growing problem for businesses. Cingular notified its customer service representatives to be on the lookout for pretexting attempts, and to be especially diligent in verifying callers seeking account information. But by mid-year, we had received only a handful of complaints about the problem—the numbers at the time gave no indication that pretexting by data brokers was a widespread issue.

However, near the end of the summer a series of events changed the picture completely. EPIC, a leading privacy organization, notified the FTC and the FCC that they had identified more than forty websites offering to sell phone records. First a few, then dozens of newspaper and television stories appeared, reporting that it was, indeed, possible to easily obtain cellphone records for a fee.

At the same time, Cingular was conducting investigations to see how this could be happening. We looked for an internal leak of some kind—from an employee, a contractor—what else could explain the apparently absolute certainty with which these websites claimed they could obtain these records? It just did not seem possible that pretexting could be the basis for so many website businesses.

Without yet knowing exactly how the data brokers were getting the call records, we went ahead and made changes to our procedures. We changed our account access policy such that NO call detail records could be provided over the phone to ANYONE--

not even to a verified customer. And we filed lawsuits, first against locatecell.com and then against efindouthetruth.com. We successfully obtained injunctions against the operators of both websites. We have since brought four more lawsuits, against more than 30 different corporate and individual defendants, including five of the data brokers who appeared before this Committee in June.

By the end of January 2006, our litigation was beginning to give us some insight into how the pretexters were operating. We hired an ex-data broker to meet with us in Atlanta. We got a first-hand account of specific ruses that were actually being used by pretexters, and we used that information to create very real examples in a newly revamped training course on pretexting for our reps. A few months ago we engaged an "ethical hacking" firm to test the success of our training by conducting planned pretexting attacks. We will use the results from this testing to continue to refine our employee training and security.

Cingular has always been aware of, and focused on, its obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information. To secure sensitive customer information, we employ a wide variety of physical, technological, and procedural safeguards. In each case they are designed to be appropriate for the sensitivity of the information being secured. We have a Privacy Team that monitors new privacy laws and designs appropriate compliance programs. We have organizations devoted to both physical and IT security. We have an interdepartmental committee that focuses on all areas of security across the company. It evaluates current processes and procedures,

and recommends improvements where need is identified. Our Internal Auditors regularly perform targeted audits of various company channels that handle sensitive information.

As we continue to evaluate, refine, and improve our security for customer information, we are mindful not only that we must offer security that is appropriate for the sensitivity of the information, but also that it must be balanced with enabling customers to conveniently access their information, get good customer service, and not be hamstrung with yet another mandatory password that many would rather do without.

We know that this is a fight that will never be over—the data burglars will always be out there, continually evolving their methods, and we will be continually working to counter their efforts. Cingular will *always* be committed to upholding our obligation to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

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MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Wunsch, you're recognized.

MR. WUNSCH. Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member DeGette.

MR. WHITFIELD. Be sure and turn your microphone on.

MR. WUNSCH. Thank you for the invitation to testify before the subcommittee today. My name is Charles Wunsch and I'm the Vice

President for Corporate Transactions and Business Law for Sprint Nextel Corporation. I ask that my full written statement be entered in the record.

I oversee Sprint Nextel's Office of Privacy. We are proud of our privacy accomplishments at Sprint Nextel, given the difficulties of balancing the interests of customer privacy and customers' desire for easy access to their account information.

Sprint Nextel devotes substantial resources to protecting the privacy of its customers' confidential information. Consequently, Sprint Nextel views the stealing of customer information through pretexting as a wrong that should be stopped. Sprint Nextel takes protecting customer information seriously.

Providing protection for customer information is made difficult, however, by the need to balance the protection of the information against the customer's desire for ease of access to the information, all in a dynamic environment of technological and competitive change.

Sprint's day-to-day practices reflect our commitment to protecting the security of our customers' private account information. We understand that good information security cannot be achieved with any one safeguard, as human ingenuity is limitless. This is why we are vigilant on all fronts.

For instance, we retain customer information necessary for us to communicate with and bill our customers behind a series of firewalls and other intrusion protection systems. We require our employees and contractors to abide by a code of conduct that requires them to safeguard confidential customer information. Our thousands of care representatives who handle millions of transactions every month must constantly be on guard to distinguish genuine customer requests from efforts to steal information.

Consequently, our representatives are trained to follow detailed authentication procedures when responding to customer requests relating to their accounts. It is important to keep in mind that most customers demand fast and efficient customer service, yet customers often do not remember their pass codes. Thus, Sprint Nextel's authentication procedures are designed to protect privacy while providing reasonably fast and efficient customer service.

When it comes to call detail records or other customer proprietary network information, our company's policy is to allow access only to those Sprint Nextel employees or agents with a need to know. We continually modify our systems in response to changes in the industry and technology. Right now we are in the process of combining our customer data bases into a new integrated billing platform, one that will

include new, more robust customer authentication capabilities. This is a massive undertaking.

We believe the new system will be the single most important step to better protect confidential customer information while still meeting our customers' need for efficiency and convenience.

Sprint Nextel encourages its customers to take specific precautions such as regularly changing their pass codes to protect their personal information from being accessed by others without their permission. Despite all of these protections and the deterrent effect they produce, pretexters still try to obtain information by pretending to be people they are not. They are skilled con artists who go to great lengths to circumvent carrier protections in their efforts to obtain personal information on their targets.

We should all be clear on this point: What pretexters are doing is wrong. They should be stopped and punished. To that end, Sprint Nextel has devoted substantial resources to combat the pretexters. We have taken aggressive legal action against companies we believe have fraudulently obtained, sold, or distributed our customers' personal account information. Sprint Nextel filed lawsuits against three companies including former principals and employers of those companies that fraudulently obtained and sold customer information.

In addition, Sprint Nextel has sent numerous cease and desist letters to other entities who have advertised their ability to obtain call detail records or other private customer information.

We believe our efforts and those of other carriers and government agencies are helping to stop pretexting. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today to share Sprint Nextel's perspective on its ongoing efforts to protect customer privacy and its efforts to combat the pretexting problem. I would be happy to answer any questions.

[The prepared statement of Charles Wunsch follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF CHARLES WUNSCH, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS AND BUSINESS LAW, SPRINT NEXTEL

Summary of Major Points

- 1. Sprint Nextel appreciates the opportunity to share its views on protection of customer information and the problem of pretexting.
- 2. Sprint Nextel views pretexting as a wrong that should be stopped.
- 3. Sprint Nextel takes protecting customer information seriously and has received an award for its efforts.
- 4. Protecting customer privacy must be done in the context of customer demands for reasonable access to their account information.
- 5. Sprint Nextel protects customer information by implementing system protections combined with privacy training for appropriate employees.
- Sprint Nextel encourages its customers to take actions to protect their information, such as frequently changing passcodes.

- Sprint Nextel constantly reviews its privacy protections with the view to improving them.
- 8. To that end, Sprint Nextel has actively and successfully confronted pretexters through litigation and cease and desist letters.

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, thank you for the invitation to testify before the Subcommittee today. I appreciate this opportunity to represent the third largest carrier in the wireless industry, Sprint Nextel Corporation. I ask that my full written statement be entered into the record.

My name is Charles Wunsch, and I am the Vice President for Corporate Transactions and Business Law at Sprint Nextel. I oversee Sprint Nextel's Office of Privacy. We are proud of our privacy accomplishments at Sprint Nextel given the difficulties of balancing the interests of customer privacy and customers' desire for easy access to their account information.

Sprint Nextel devotes substantial resources to protecting the privacy of its customers' confidential information. Our Corporate Security, Legal and Customer Care teams regularly evaluate existing safeguards to protect confidential customer information. My testimony today is intended to condemn the activities of pretexters and tell you about some of the ways we protect our customers' privacy while still rendering quick and convenient service to our customers. Providing additional protection for customer information is not difficult: the difficult part is balancing protection and the customer's desire for convenience in a dynamic environment of technological and competitive change. The task is made more difficult by the ingenuity of those who would steal our customers' private information.

For example, hypothetically we could implement an eighteen - digit passcode requirement before customers could access their calling records. This act would make customer account information very secure --if anybody could remember and use it -- but I doubt anyone would. Therefore, this extremely secure passcode would not serve the interests of many, if any, of our 50 million plus wireless customers and millions more of our wireline customers. At Sprint Nextel we have sought to strike the proper balance between effective privacy protections and ease of access.

Sprint Nextel has been recognized for having first-in-class data security. In a June 2005 research report, the Aberdeen Group identified Sprint Nextel as the only telecommunications firm employing "Best Practice in Security for Governance in 2005." This award was based on Aberdeen Group's research involving 200 companies from various industries, known to be operating at best-in-class levels.

Sprint Nextel's day-to-day practices reflect our commitment to protecting the security of our customers' private account information. We understand that good information security cannot be achieved with any one safeguard, as human ingenuity is limitless. That is why we are vigilant on all fronts. For instance, we retain customer information necessary for us to communicate with and bill our customers behind a series of firewalls and other intrusion protection systems. Our certified information security specialists constantly work to enhance our information protection system as technology evolves.

We work hard to address the human element: customer care representatives are there to serve the customer's desires, so our thousands of care representatives must constantly be on guard to distinguish genuine customer requests from efforts to steal information. We know from information obtained in litigation against data brokers that our efforts to train our customer care representatives to be on guard are effective. We require our employees and contractors to abide by a Code of Conduct that requires them to safeguard confidential customer information. We follow up by requiring them to take mandatory

training on the protection of that information in accordance with the FCC's CPNI rules. This training is required of all employees, including senior management.

We publicize through our website how we collect, use and secure customer information, to whom we disclose that information, and why (https://www2.sprint.com/mr/consumertopic.do?topicId=680.). We regularly update our privacy policy and the consumer resources pointers on our website to answer frequently asked questions, address new issues, establish effective information protection practices, and advise customers how they can better protect their information. We do the same thing through other channels, such as bill inserts.

Our customer service agents are trained to ask for passcodes and follow detailed authentication procedures when responding to customer inquiries or requests relating to their accounts. It is important to keep in mind that most customers want fast and efficient customer service. That is their primary concern. Yet, customers often do not remember their passcodes. Sprint Nextel's authentication procedures are designed to protect privacy while providing reasonably fast and efficient customer service.

When it comes to call detail records or other Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI), our company's policy, which goes beyond FCC requirements, is to allow access to the information only to those Sprint Nextel employees or agents with a "need to know." For example, customer service agents need to view this type of information in order to service accounts or answer billing questions. Customer service agents are trained to ask for a passcode during inbound calls. If a passcode has not been established or the customer does not remember the passcode, the agent must obtain customer specific information before answering questions about the customer's account.

We also contractually require our contractors and third party vendors to protect our customers' information, require them to take the same training our employees must take to protect customer privacy, and have threatened to terminate contracts for violation of those requirements.

We continually modify our systems in response to changes in the industry and technology. Given heightened recent concerns over privacy, we've made data security a priority in our merger integration process. In the process of combining our customer databases into a new, integrated billing platform, we're building new capabilities into that platform for authenticating persons who seek access to sensitive customer information. Not only will we employ password protection for all customers, we will ask customers who forget their passwords to use shared secrets like "who was your second grade teacher?" We will no longer employ private personal information that has become far too easy to obtain as one fall-back method to authenticate their identity and allow access to their confidential information.

This is a massive undertaking that we will achieve through comprehensive systems. We believe that those capabilities will be the single most important step to better protect confidential customer information while still meeting our customers' need for efficiency and convenience. These changes, we believe, will give consumers the convenience they want while also providing the robust security they should have.

Sprint Nextel also encourages its customers to take specific precautions to protect their personal information from being accessed by others without their permission. For example, Sprint Nextel's website recommends that customers regularly change passwords used to access account information on the Sprint.com web site or when calling customer care, and to select unique passwords to access voicemail messages on Sprint Nextel phones.

Despite all of these protections and the deterrent effect they produce, pretexters still try to obtain information by pretending to be people they are not. They are skilled con artists who go to great lengths to obtain personal information on their targets in order to attempt to circumvent carrier protections. We should all be clear on this point: What pretexters are doing is wrong. They should be stopped and punished.

Our Corporate Security department has never found it necessary to engage in pretexting, nor has it ever engaged others to pretext on Sprint Nextel's behalf. We also do not believe that most pretexting is the result of dishonest employees. Our Office of Privacy has found that instances of such activity are extremely rare, and when they have occurred, the employees involved have been disciplined or fired.

In addition to system and employee efforts already mentioned, Sprint Nextel has devoted substantial resources to combat the pretexters. We have taken aggressive legal action against companies that we believe have fraudulently obtained, sold or distributed our customers' personal account information. Sprint Nextel filed lawsuits against three companies and an individual engaged in fraudulently obtaining and selling customer information and is actively considering additional lawsuits. The three lawsuits filed are:

- In January 2006, we sued 1st Source Information Specialists. This company engaged in the practice of pretexting for quite some time, and refused to stop selling Sprint Nextel customers' call detail records even after being sued by others. We ultimately obtained a permanent injunction against 1st Source, under which the company agreed to never again acquire, offer, sell or advertise the ability to obtain Sprint Nextel customer account information. Just last month, we reached a settlement with 1st Source and one of its principals. Although this settlement closes the case with respect to the corporate entity and one of its officers, the case continues against individual defendants who are also believed to be responsible for pretexting.
- Also in January 2006, we sued All Star Investigations, Inc. in Florida state court. Sprint Nextel quickly obtained a permanent injunction and reached a settlement with this company in June. Both parties are in the process of implementing this settlement now, and the defendant has turned over useful information concerning the pretexting business, information which we are using to improve our information security.
- In March 2006, Sprint Nextel sued San Marco & Associates, another Floridabased firm. This case is pending.

In addition to these lawsuits -- which have required us to expend substantial time and money- Sprint Nextel has sent scores of cease and desist letters to other entities who have advertised their ability to obtain call detail records or other private customer information. While we continue to identify companies engaged in pretexting, our experience is that the problem is less widespread today than it was one year ago even as reports of past pretexting continue to arise. Together with Congress, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, state Attorneys General, and the rest of the telecommunications industry, we have sent a message, loud and clear, that this fraudulent behavior will not be tolerated.

I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today and share Sprint Nextel's perspective on its on-going efforts to protect customer privacy and its efforts to combat the pretexting problem. I would be happy to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Schaffer, you're recognized for 5 minutes.

MR. SCHAFFER. Thank you, Chairman Whitfield.

Chairman Whitfield and members of the subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to address this critically important topic of protecting customer information. I commend you for your leadership in addressing the problem that jeopardizes the privacy of your constituents and our customers.

My name is Gregory Schaffer and I am the Chief Security Officer at Alltel. I joined the company in 2004 with substantial experience in information security issues. Not only have I served as a director in the cyber crime prevention and response practice at PriceWaterhouseCoopers, but I previously prosecuted computer hacking, illegal wiretaps, and economic espionage while at the Department of Justice. I was recruited by Alltel to organize and expand existing security resources into an enterprise security operation.

Before I discuss how we protect our customers' records let me briefly tell you about Alltel. Alltel is headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas, and owns and operates a wireless network that covers more than half of the continental United States. Our base of approximately 11 million customers, located primarily in rural America, is smaller and more diffuse than the national carriers.

Nonetheless, Alltel faces the same security challenges that confront our competitors. We have chosen to address those challenges aggressively by implementing strong data security policies, procedures and technologies. Alltel takes the threats presented by pretexters very seriously.

Although actions by the FCC, FTC, and the State attorneys general have caused some data brokers to close up shop, others continue to try to find ways to gain access to customer records. But data brokers are not the only ones doing this. Pretexting by ex-spouses, hackers, or so-called friends continue to be problematic.

Alltel spends considerable time focusing on and understanding, anticipating, and attempting to prevent current and future threats to customer data. To that end Alltel constantly evaluates its data security and customer validation methods to balance the data protection with our commitment to providing consumers with timely access to their account information, wherever they are, and however they contact us. However, if our security measures become too complicated, it may cause real customers to be denied access to their information when they need it.

As subcommittee staff knows, Alltel adopted an enterprise information security policy framework that establishes both the chief security officer position and the enterprise security office. That office has over 100 full-time employees and is Alltel's one-stop shop for security and privacy issues. It is responsible for defining and executing Alltel's enterprise information security program.

By creating a senior executive position and a special office to focus exclusively on security and privacy issues, Alltel has shown its commitment to give data security the highest level of attention and resources. Alltel also invests in technology to ensure that it protects customer data not just from pretexters but also from hackers and other

threats. For example, we are in the process of implementing, at substantial cost, security solutions that will encrypt data stored on laptops and on backup tapes to protect against theft or accidental loss.

Many of the security measures that we use to verify customer identity were deployed well before the recent publicity about pretexters. Indeed, we continuously refine our processes to respond to new threats. For example, in 2005 we prohibited our call centers and retail stores from faxing call detail records internally. Likewise, Alltel does not provide call detail information over the phone or by fax in response to a call center request. We have also implemented strict authentication procedures for customers, employees, and agents. Finally, Alltel offers password protection for home access to customer billing information.

Of course our employees are still our first line of defense in defeating pretexting; therefore, we have taken steps to prevent employees from deliberately or accidentally releasing records to unauthorized persons.

First, an employee's network access is restricted to the applications and customer information necessary for job performance.

Second, all Alltel employees and agents receive information security training, including training on identifying pretexting tactics.

Third, customer service supervisors randomly monitor customer service calls to ensure that proper security procedures are followed.

Fourth, we make our employees aware of pretexting methods by placing notices on our intranet net portal and through e-mails. Employees who are found to have violated Alltel policies are disciplined and may be terminated.

In conclusion, although carriers must take steps to prevent pretexting, we cannot completely eliminate the practice without making it extremely difficult for real customers to obtain their account information. Therefore, Alltel strongly supports Congress' effort to criminalize the fraudulent actions of the pretexters.

Alltel remains committed to protecting customer information while providing the highest levels of service. I look forward to continuing to work with the members of the subcommittee to combat the security threats posed by pretexters.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Schaffer.

[The prepared statement of Greg Schaffer follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF GREG SCHAFFER, CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER, ALLTEL WIRELESS

Introduction

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and Members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to address the Subcommittee on the critically important topic of protecting customer information. I commend you for the leadership you have shown in attempting to address a problem that jeopardizes the privacy of your constituents and our customers.

My name is Gregory Schaffer. I am the Chief Security Officer at Alltel Communications, Inc. ("Alltel"), a position I have held since March 2006. Before that I served as Alltel's Chief Information Security Officer. I came to Alltel in 2004 with substantial relevant experience in information security issues. Not only did I serve as a Director in the Cybercrime Prevention and Response Practice at PricewaterhouseCoopers for four years prior to joining Alltel, I also prosecuted computer hacking, illegal wiretaps and economic espionage crimes while working in the Department of Justice's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section. My hiring, and the company's commitment to the development of an enterprise wide security office responsible for both physical and information security, demonstrates Alltel's serious commitment to protecting its customer data.

Before I discuss the ways in which Alltel implements measures to protect our customers' records from pretexters, data brokers, and other threats, let me briefly tell you about Alltel.

About Alltel

Alltel is headquartered in Little Rock, Arkansas, and owns and operates a wireless network that covers over half of the continental United States. We do not provide any services outside the United States. Alltel offers a variety of wireless products to businesses and consumers, including: postpaid wireless calling plans, prepaid wireless service, wireless GPS

vehicle tracking for business customers, and various data applications. Despite the size and complexity of our physical network, our customer base of over eleven million is far smaller and much more diffuse than the national carriers, such as Sprint, Verizon, and Cingular, whose customers and networks are concentrated in urban centers. Indeed our customers, and the over 19,000 employees in thirty-five states that support them, are primarily located in rural America. This explains, in part, why we are also a major roaming partner to much of the wireless industry, providing roaming capabilities in rural areas for both GSM and CDMA network providers. If you spend any significant time using your cell phone beyond the reach of a major interstate highway in certain parts of the United States, you probably have made use of Alltel's network.

So, notwithstanding our smaller customer base, Alltel is faced with all of the same complex challenges involved in implementing effective security controls that confront the larger national carriers. As I will explain, we have addressed those challenges aggressively by devoting significant resources to implementing standardized data security policies, procedures and technologies across our entire enterprise.

Recognition of the Data Broker/Pretexting Problem

Alltel takes the threats presented by data brokers and others who use pretexting methods to attempt to obtain customer data without authorization very seriously. Though actions by the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Trade Commission, certain state legislatures and Attorneys General, and private litigation have caused some data brokers to cease operations, many data brokers still remain in business and continue to develop new and inventive ways to attempt to gain access to customer records. But data brokers are not the only ones trying to use pretexting methods to obtain customer records. Non-commercial pretexting attempts by other unauthorized persons, such as ex-spouses, hackers, or "so-called" friends are also a problem.

Understanding the current methods employed by all of these types of actors to obtain unauthorized access to records is instructive, but at Alltel we also worry about anticipating future techniques. We know that any static approach to preventing unauthorized access -- whether self-directed or imposed by regulation -- will quickly become obsolete. Instead, our practices must have the flexibility to evolve to meet constantly changing technical and social engineering threats. Part of my job is devoted to strategically anticipating those future threats and designing methods and practices to defeat them.

Other Challenges Related to Data Protection

Please keep in mind, however, that effectively serving customers requires Alltel to carefully balance the need to protect customer data with the customers' demand for efficient and expeditious customer service. Imposing overly complicated security measures can significantly extend customer service response times and can frustrate legitimate customer account inquiries. Alltel is constantly evaluating its data security and customer validation methods to balance the need for data protection with our commitment to providing our customers with timely access to their account information when they are at home or on the road, and whether they access Alltel by phone, by computer, or by visiting one of our physical locations. Generally, the stricter our verification methods become, the more likely it is that legitimate customers will be denied access to their information in a timely manner, resulting in customer dissatisfaction and increased expenses to Alltel and our customers.

How Alltel Protects Customer Information

In order to achieve a reasonable balance of accessibility and security, Alltel has invested significant resources in our security and privacy programs. As subcommittee staff knows, Alltel has demonstrated its commitment to protecting customer data by adopting an *Enterprise*

Information Security Policy Framework that formally established both the responsibilities of the Chief Security Officer Position and the Enterprise Security Office, which currently comprises over 100 Alltel employees and is Alltel's "one-stop shop" for security and privacy issues. Alltel has also invested in new technologies to prevent unauthorized access to customer data and refined its customer, employee, and agent authentication policies.

The Enterprise Security Office is responsible for defining and executing Alltel's

Enterprise Information Security Program, the goal of which is to adequately protect all of the
data collected, generated, stored, managed, and otherwise handled by Alltel. Under that

Program, the Chief Security Officer has been given express responsibility for Information
Security Strategy, Policy Management, Coordination and Enforcement, Security Awareness and
Training, Security Research, Security Recommendations, Security Scanning, Security

Monitoring and Log Review, Incident Response, Investigation and Notifications, Security

Testing, Coordination of Security Resources, and chairing the company's Security Steering

Committee comprising senior level executives. By creating a senior executive position to focus
exclusively on security-related issues, Alltel has modified its corporate structure to ensure that
these issues will be given the highest level of attention and resources.

Technology Investments

Alltel has made significant investments in various technologies to ensure that its information security infrastructure adequately protects customer data, not just from pretexters, but also from potential hackers and other threats. We have deployed industry-standard network security technologies such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and anti-virus programs. Additionally, Alltel is in the process of implementing, at substantial cost, security solutions that

will encrypt all data stored on laptops and on backup tapes, while encrypting selected data within databases and internal transmissions.

Improvements to Security Processes and Authentication

Alltel has developed and is deploying a robust identity management system designed to ensure that employees and customers gaining access to customer data on-line are properly authenticated. Similarly, Alltel has implemented strict customer authentication requirements for each of the different ways in which customers can access billing system account information, including for information released over the telephone by our call centers, through the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) systems, and at our retail locations. We also have adopted specific verification methods for law enforcement to obtain access to information on an emergency basis.

Many of the security processes currently used to verify customer identity were deployed before the actions of pretexters became widely publicized earlier this year. We continuously refine our processes in response to threat and vulnerability information from a variety of internal and external sources. As an example, in March 2005, we changed our procedures to prohibit our call centers and retail stores from faxing call detail records internally. Alltel policy prohibits the disclosure of call detail information over the telephone, and requires that such information only be sent or faxed to an address or phone number listed on the account prior to the request for account data. Also, Alltel requires subscribers to password protect electronic access to their online accounts and offers customers the additional option of establishing a password to protect against unauthorized access to billing system information by phone or in person.

Alltel recognizes that employees are the first line of defense in protecting customer data against pretexting efforts, and, therefore, Alltel has taken a number of steps to prevent employees from deliberately or accidentally releasing customer phone records to unauthorized persons.

First, an employee's network access is restricted to only the Alltel applications and customer information necessary for the employee to perform his or her job. All Alltel employees and agents agree to abide by the company's information security and confidentiality policies, and receive information security training, including computer-based training on identifying social engineering tactics. Customer service supervisors randomly monitor customer service calls to ensure that customer service employees not only provide good service, but also follow the proper security procedures.

To prevent customer phone records from being released to unauthorized persons impersonating Alltel employees, we have procedures in place to authenticate the identity of Alltel employees and agents prior to allowing them access to customer phone records. We also make our employees aware of pretexting schemes and methods when we become aware of them by placing notices on our employees' online portal and, in some cases, by sending emails to all employees describing recent attempts to procure customer information by fraud. In the rare instance when we do receive a report that an employee has violated Alltel policies, including the Information Security Policy, our internal investigators take immediate action to investigate the allegations. If employees are found to have violated Alltel policies, they are disciplined, and, in some cases, terminated. When warranted, we notify law enforcement of employee violations.

Conclusion

While recognizing that pretexting is a continuing threat to the security of customer data, Alltel notes that data brokers and other persons attempting to obtain unauthorized access to call records use a wide variety of methods to attempt to fraudulently obtain customer data from carriers. Given the demands of customers and the realities of the competitive wireless market, carriers can take steps to prevent pretexting, but will likely not be able to completely stop

unauthorized persons from obtaining customer phone records through the use of pretexting any more than a retail store can fully prevent shoplifting. Alltel's position is that legislative efforts should be primarily focused on those who seek to illegally obtain call records, not the carriers who are among the victims of the pretexters' fraud. To that end, Alltel strongly supports the effort by Congress to criminalize the fraudulent actions of the pretexters.

Alltel remains committed to protecting customer information while providing its customers with the highest levels of service. I look forward to continuing to work with the Members of this subcommittee to combat the security threats posed by pretexters. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

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MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Holden, you're recognized for 5 minutes.
MR. HOLDEN. Chairman Whitfield, members of the subcommittee, I am Michael Holden, Senior Counsel from Verizon Wireless. I thank you for the opportunity to appear before this subcommittee to address your concerns about data pretexting. I cannot emphasize enough how seriously Verizon Wireless takes the issue of consumer data theft and

fraud. The protection of our more than 54 million customers' private information is extremely important to us and we are doing all that we can to protect this data from those who seek to steal it.

What we have done falls into three basic categories:

First, we have sued and obtained injunctions against pretexters and so-called data brokers. In fact, we were the first to sue a pretexter over the theft of cell phone records in a case we filed over a year ago. These lawsuits are important. Not only do they target the bad guys but they also allow us to obtain information that helps us learn more about the fraudulent and deceptive techniques used against us and thereby improve our defenses against these attacks.

Just yesterday we filed the John Doe complaint in Federal court in New Jersey to determine who pretexted Verizon Wireless customers in connection with the HP matter. After we identify them we will seek an injunction against any further attacks, as well as monetary damages. This is exactly how we have responded to other pretexting attacks against Verizon Wireless and our customers. We identify the bad guys and then we go after them.

The second thing we do is team with many law enforcement agencies, from State attorneys general to Federal prosecutors, to combat data thieves. We have taken the lead role in partnering with law enforcement.

Third, we have taken a hard look at our own internal safeguards to protect customer information and we have made improvements. We train our employees, especially our customer service representatives on the importance of protecting customer data and on the sophisticated schemes used by data thieves to prey on them.

This training takes many forms--face-to-face, online training modules, e-mail messages, alerts and so on--but all of it is designed to raise awareness and prevent our reps from being the next victim.

We also have rules in place to make it harder for thieves to steal information. No faxing or e-mailing of phone records, no disclosure of particularly sensitive information such as Social Security numbers, credit information to anyone, even the verified account holder; and customers have the option of placing a billing system pass code on their account which will then be required for access to the account over the phone, in the store, or online. We have also upgraded the security of our online system.

Now, in addition to the normal verification process, whenever an online account is established, or if the customer forgets the password, a temporary password is sent to the customer and that password must be input into the Web site to gain access, and a challenge question such as

"Who was your favorite high school teacher?" Is associated with online accounts.

Data thieves prey on the instinct of wireless carriers to help customers and to provide the best possible customer service. They use trickery, deceit, and cunning to steal our customers' private information. That is why Verizon Wireless has gone to such great lengths to educate its reps about data theft and improve the security of its online systems. That is why we have taken aggressive legal action against the bad guys.

In the end, our challenge is to screen out the relatively few pretexting calls to customer service while providing the best customer service to the over 100 million legitimate customer service calls we receive each year. We share your concerns about this problem and are doing all that we can each day to prevent these thieves from stealing our customer data.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today and I'm happy to answer any questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Holden.

[The prepared statement of Michael Holden follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF MICHAEL HOLDEN, LITIGATION COUNSEL, VERIZON WIRELESS

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee. I am Michael Holden, Senior Counsel from Verizon Wireless, and I thank you for the opportunity to appear before this Subcommittee to address your concerns about data pretexting. We should be clear on exactly what we are talking about. Terms like "pretexting" and "data brokers" mask the serious nature of the crimes being committed. We are talking about thieves who are perpetrating serious fraud, theft, and invasions of privacy.

I cannot emphasize enough how seriously Verizon Wireless takes the issue of consumer data theft and fraud. The protection of our more than 54 million customers' private information is extremely important to us, and we are doing all we can to protect this data from thieves who seek to steal it. We obtain injunctions against data thieves. We team with law enforcement to prosecute data thieves. And we continually examine and implement improved safeguards to protect the information customers entrust to us.

Verizon Wireless Has Led the Fight Against Data Brokers and Pretexting

The best way to stop data fraudsters is to put them out of business. Individuals and entities that steal call records and other proprietary customer information should be

aggressively pursued and punished, which is why Verizon Wireless is leading the industry in efforts to find these con artists and shut them down.

To our knowledge, Verizon Wireless is the first private or public entity to take action on incidents of theft of cell phone records. We were the first to file lawsuits against individuals and companies who attempted to steal wireless customer information through pretexting. In July 2005, Verizon Wireless filed suit, believed to be the first of its kind, against Source Resources, Inc., a Tennessee company that advertised on its web site that it could obtain wireless telephone records and other confidential customer information. On September 13, 2005, Verizon Wireless obtained a permanent injunction against Source Resources.¹

Moreover, on November 2, 2005, Verizon Wireless obtained a temporary restraining order against Global Information Group ("GIG"), a Florida company which had made thousands of attempts to steal confidential information without proper authorization and used various fraudulent schemes to do so, including impersonating Verizon Wireless employees and posing as Verizon Wireless customers.² On June 28, 2006, the court entered a stipulated final judgment and permanent injunction against GIG. The injunction prohibits GIG from attempting to obtain customer information from any telecommunications provider, possessing or disclosing any customer information to third parties, and/or engaging in any form of pretexting against Verizon Wireless.

Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Source Resources, Permanent Injunction on Consent, Docket No. SOM-L-1013-05 (Sup. Ct. of N.J.; Law Div.: Somerset County, Sept. 13, 2005).

² Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Global Information Group, Inc., et al., Order, No. 05-09757 (Fla. Circuit Ct., 13th Judicial Circuit, Hillsborough County, Nov. 2, 2005).

On January 30, 2006, Verizon Wireless also won a preliminary injunction against Data Find Solutions, First Source Information Specialists, and related companies in U.S. District Court in Trenton, New Jersey.³ These companies are the current and former owners of the websites locatecell.com, celltolls.com, peoplesearchamerica.com, and datafind.org. These companies fraudulently attempted to obtain customer records by calling Verizon Wireless customer service centers and posing as Verizon Wireless employees needing access to confidential customer information. The injunction prohibits these fraudsters from attempting to obtain information on Verizon Wireless customers, providing any information on Verizon Wireless customers to any third parties, or operating any website that may advertise that they can obtain information on Verizon Wireless customers. This lawsuit is still pending.

Verizon Wireless issued press releases in conjunction with the filing of each of these lawsuits. These press releases served two goals -- they publicized the problem of data theft and they sent a message to data thieves that Verizon Wireless will pursue them through every legal means possible. In addition to these suits, Verizon Wireless has sent cease and desist letters to individuals operating data-theft operations and worked with law enforcement to pursue actions against data fraudsters.

Teaming with Law Enforcement and Government

Even before pretexting became front-page news, Verizon Wireless began teaming with law enforcement to identify individuals involved in fraudulent activities and put them out of business. For example, Verizon Wireless reached out to the Florida's

³ Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless v. Data Find Solutions, Inc., et al., Order, No. 06-CV-326 (SRC) (D.N.J., Jan. 31, 2006).

Attorney General's ("AG") office with facts that enabled the state to bring its own lawsuits against GIG and First Source. Verizon Wireless has provided information and support to many law enforcement agencies and participated in conferences with law enforcement devoted to the topic of pretexting. Verizon Wireless also approached the FCC and briefed its staff members last year on its efforts to fight theft of personal data.

All of these efforts are effective because they target the wrongdoers, and focus on the methods used by fraudsters to illegally obtain confidential information. These efforts have made a difference. While the ongoing problem of pretexting should not be minimized, the combined efforts of Members of Congress, the FCC, the Federal Trade Commission, law enforcement officials, and carriers such as Verizon Wireless have put many data thieves out of business.

Internal Safeguards Protecting Confidential Customer Information

Verizon Wireless has always focused on the protection of customer information internally as well as externally. Verizon Wireless takes its customers' privacy very seriously and, beyond its legal obligations, it has every incentive to do so since a failure to impose adequate safeguards to protect that information will lead to a loss of customers, especially in the extremely competitive wireless marketplace. Verizon Wireless has always maintained internal safeguards and procedures for the use and disclosure of customer data, and it reviews those safeguards continually to determine whether modifications should be made. It is important to note, however, that Verizon Wireless handles well over 100 million calls to customer service each year, the vast majority of which are from actual customers with legitimate inquiries. Whatever measures we take

to protect against data thieves affects how legitimate calls are handled as well. With customer service a critical metric in our industry for customer satisfaction, we must be mindful of the overwhelming number of legitimate customer service inquiries we receive.

In response to the threat from pretexting, Verizon Wireless has taken a hard look at its safeguards, especially those designed to stop this deceitful activity in the manner in which it typically occurs. In most documented cases, data thieves have obtained confidential data through multiple fraudulent and deceptive phone calls to customer service. Some data fraudsters have also posed as customers to obtain online access to account information. Verizon Wireless is not aware of any cases in which data thieves were able to obtain such information through "hacking" into Verizon Wireless database systems or through a Verizon Wireless employee. There is also no evidence that our employees have been complicit in these schemes or are in any way involved with the thieves. Typically, fraudsters pose as Verizon Wireless employees, often providing customer service representatives ("CSRs") with valid employee names and identification numbers. CSRs are thus on the front line in the fight against this problem. Thieves seek to capitalize on the natural inclination of CSRs to help customers resolve issues. They may also obtain certain customer information from other sources, and then use that information to obtain online access to a customer's account.

Verizon Wireless has many safeguards to protect customer information from these threats. First, with respect to calls to customer service, no confidential customer information may be disclosed unless and until the CSR has fully verified the identity of the customer.

Second, certain information, such as social security number, credit card or checking account information, address, and unbilled call detail, cannot be disclosed to anyone, even the verified account holder.

Third, Verizon Wireless prohibits any faxing or e-mailing of cell phone records.

Fourth, training is paramount. Given that calls to customer service are fraudsters' main source of information, it is essential to educate CSRs to recognize pretexting and the particular methods that data thieves use in these scams. Although no system is 100 percent foolproof, Verizon Wireless has trained its employees, especially its CSRs, about the need to protect confidential information and the specifics of the pretexting techniques designed to dupe the representative into providing information.

In terms of formal training, Verizon Wireless maintains a comprehensive Code of Business Conduct (the "Code"). The Code prohibits the disclosure of confidential information unless the information must be produced pursuant to subpoena or other valid legal process. New hires are provided with a copy of the Code along with their offer letter. Verizon Wireless's Office of Integrity and Compliance ("OIC") has primary responsibility for drafting, disseminating, and training on the Code. It also maintains a confidential 800 number for employees to report possible violations of the Code, including violations related to customer privacy. Employees are advised of the 800 number via the Code, postings in the workplace, periodic e-mails, and an OIC brochure. The OIC brochure specifically instructs employees to report "misuse of confidential or proprietary information."

CSRs go through 5 ½ weeks of intensive, face-to-face training before they are put into the field. CSRs are trained on the Code during this initial training program, and must

also undergo online training on the Code each year. In addition, new hire training includes a session called "Servicing with Integrity," which has specific sections, scenarios, and discussions regarding data thieves and pretexting.

Additional training relating to customer privacy, data brokers, or pretexting includes:

- "For Your Eyes Only," an on-line module on privacy and pretexting that all employees were required to complete in September 2005.
- E-mail alerts to all employees on topics such as "Protecting Customer Data from Data Brokers."
- Postings on the Verizon Wireless internal intranet site, "VZ Web."
- Quarterly distribution to all employees of "Integrity Times," a newsletter addressing ethics/compliance issues, including protection of confidential information and guarding against data theft.
- Written Methods & Procedures for CSRs and marketing personnel, detailing required procedures for identifying and verifying subscribers and protecting confidential information (updated August 4, 2006).
- Written Methods & Procedures for handling suspected pretexting calls (updated January 19, 2006).
- Flash updates and reminders regarding pretexting methods and customer privacy.

Fifth, if a customer wants extra layers of protection beyond typical verification procedures, that customer can establish a "billing system passcode." If such a passcode is established for an account, that passcode must be provided before any account information is disclosed, either by customer service or in-store personnel. Moreover, if a subscriber sets up a billing system passcode on his or her account, he or she must also input that passcode to obtain online access.

Sixth, Verizon Wireless is committed to protecting the integrity of its systems that provide online access to account information. Customers can manage their accounts and

access certain account information online, but cannot access other personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers or usable credit or bank account information. A user cannot establish or access an account online unless and until he or she provides the information necessary to verify the subscriber.

In March 2006, Verizon Wireless enhanced the security procedures associated with online access to an account. Now, in addition to the data that is normally required to verify the customer, whenever an online account is established or a customer forgets the password, a temporary password is sent to the customer's wireless phone by text message (or by letter if the phone cannot receive text messages) and that password must be input into the website to gain access. Moreover, a "challenge question" (e.g., who was your favorite high school teacher?) is associated with online accounts, and this question will be asked if the customer forgets the password.

Conclusion

Data thieves and fraudsters prey on the instinct of CSRs and wireless carriers to help customers and provide the best possible customer service. Indeed, what was good customer service yesterday may now be viewed as a potential security flaw. That is why Verizon Wireless has gone to such great lengths to educate its CSRs about data theft and to improve the security of its online systems. And that is also why we need to take aggressive offensive actions against the data thieves. We will continue to aggressively pursue these data thieves through our internal security processes, partner with state and federal law enforcement and regulators, and do everything we can to protect our more than 54 million customers' information from unauthorized review. In the end, our

challenge is to screen out the relatively few pretexting calls to customer service, while providing the best customer service to the over 100 million legitimate calls we receive each year.

We share your concerns about this problem, and are doing all that we can each day to prevent these thieves from stealing our customer data. Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today, and I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, and distinguished members of the subcommittee. My name is Lauren Venezia and I am Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of T-Mobile USA, Inc. Thank you for the opportunity to appear today.

We at T-Mobile take seriously the protection of our customers' information. Pretexters exploit what we have worked hard to achieve: award-winning customer service. Pretexters defraud us and our customers. We are determined to combat pretexting through legal action and our internal policies, practices, and training.

As the fourth largest and one of the fastest growing wireless carriers in the United States, T-Mobile has distinguished itself in the marketplace by dedicating itself to excellent and responsive customer service. We are proud that JD Power and Associates recognized us four times in a row for the highest-ranked wireless customer service performance.

In the highly competitive wireless industry, premier customer service, including the protection of customer information, is essential to retaining and attracting customers. Consumers expect and deserve a high standard of care in the treatment of their private information.

We agree with the subcommittee, the FCC, and the FTC that fraudulent data brokers must be stopped. We have taken decisive action against these unscrupulous data brokers in several ways. We investigate, pursue, and sue data brokers to force them to cease their fraudulent activities. When we determined that data brokers were preying on us and our customers we issued cease and desist demands. When data brokers failed to comply with those demands, we took them to court and obtained restraining orders and permanent injunctions against five data brokers and their owners or principals.

In the course of these lawsuits we learned firsthand how pretexters work, and we share that hard-won knowledge with our service representatives to help them defeat pretexters.

We also have in place multiple internal mechanisms, policies, and safeguards designed to protect customer information. From our most senior executives to our service representatives, we are committed to the privacy of customer information. We have an Information Security and Privacy Council that consists of some of our most senior executives, including several chief officers of T-Mobile. The Council provides overall direction and guidance for T-Mobile's information, security, and privacy protection strategy. Reporting to the Council is a leadership team that includes our principal privacy officer and leaders of our information security units.

This leadership team works with managers from across T-Mobile's technical and business units to implement privacy and security policies in a unified and consistent way.

Let me give you an example of how this Council and its leaders work to address issues relating to pretexting. Following the recent pretexting activities of data brokers, we strengthened our policies prohibiting our customer service representatives from providing detailed call record information over the phone, even to those callers who properly authenticate themselves. Instead, these records are sent only through the mail to the billing address on file for the customer.

More generally, we use an array of technical, procedural, and physical tools to safeguard our customers' information. We actively audit our privacy measures and investigate alleged violations of those measures. We also train all of our more than 30,000 employees on privacy and security policies. We have expanded our training on security and privacy to meet the challenges that pretexters and other fraudsters impose. Employees face disciplinary action up to and including termination for failing to follow those policies and procedures.

This training is especially important for T-Mobile's customer service representatives. T-Mobile's customers should continue to have convenient and easy access to real people, our service representatives, for assistance with their accounts. We train our service representatives to provide outstanding service while protecting customers' information.

Mr. Chairman, legislation to criminalize the activities of pretexters and those who hire them is essential to stopping pretexting. We will continue our effort to stamp out pretexters but, without legislation to deter them, these fraudsters likely will continue inventing new schemes to try to circumvent our efforts.

We have publicly enforced Federal legislation that would create tough new laws directed at the pretexters to criminalize the sale or acquisition of wireless phone records without a customer's consent. We at T-Mobile share the committee's concerns about pretexting activities of data brokers. We look forward to working with Congress, the FCC, and the FTC to stop these pretexters.

This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee. Thank you, again, and I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Venezia.

[The prepared statement of Lauren Venezia follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF LAUREN VENEZIA, DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL, T-MOBILE USA

SUMMARY

T-Mobile takes seriously the protection of its customers' information. Pretexters exploit what T-Mobile has worked hard to achieve -- excellent customer service -- only to defraud T-Mobile and its customers. T-Mobile is determined to combat pretexting through legal action and its internal policies, practices, and training.

T-Mobile has obtained restraining orders and permanent injunctions against five data brokers and their owners or principals in recent months, barring them from improperly accessing T-Mobile customer records. Due to pretexting attacks, T-Mobile strengthened its policy regarding call record disclosures over the phone. T-Mobile representatives are not permitted to provide detailed call record information over the phone to customers, even to those who properly authenticate themselves. T-Mobile also trains all of its more than 30,000 employees on privacy and security policies.

T-Mobile will continue its efforts to stamp out pretexters. Despite such efforts, these fraudsters likely will invent new schemes in an effort to circumvent them.

Therefore, legislation to deter and criminalize the activities of pretexters and those who hire them is an essential element to stopping this fraudulent activity.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the Subcommittee.

My name is Lauren Venezia and I am Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of

T-Mobile USA, Inc. Thank you for the invitation to appear today.

T-Mobile takes seriously the protection of its customers' information. Pretexters exploit what T-Mobile has worked hard to achieve -- excellent customer service -- only to defraud T-Mobile and its customers. T-Mobile is determined to combat pretexting through legal action and its internal policies, practices, and training.

Customer Service and the Protection of Customer Information.

As the fourth largest, and one of the fastest growing, wireless carriers in the United States, T-Mobile has distinguished itself in the marketplace by dedicating itself to excellent and responsive customer service. T-Mobile is proud to have been recognized four times in a row by J.D. Power and Associates for Highest Ranked Wireless Customer Service Performance.

In the highly competitive wireless industry, premier customer service, including the protection of customer information, is essential to retaining and attracting customers. Consumers expect and deserve a high standard of care in the treatment of their private information. At the same time, customers demand speedy responses to their inquiries. Experience has shown T-Mobile that customers are highly dissatisfied if they are unable to obtain information about their service conveniently. T-Mobile makes every effort to balance the need for protecting its customers' information with the need to deliver on customer expectations -- convenient access to their information.

Stopping Data Brokers: Legal Action, Internal Policies, and Training.

T-Mobile agrees with the Subcommittee, the Federal Communications

Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission that fraudulent data brokers must be stopped. T-Mobile has taken decisive action against these unscrupulous data brokers in several ways.

T-Mobile investigates, pursues, and sues data brokers to force them to cease their fraudulent activities. When T-Mobile determined that data brokers were preying on T-Mobile and its customers, it issued cease and desist demands to individuals and companies that were improperly attempting to obtain its customers' records. When data brokers failed to comply with these cease and desist demands, T-Mobile launched successful civil enforcement actions.

T-Mobile obtained restraining orders and permanent injunctions against five data brokers and their owners or principals, barring them from improperly accessing T-Mobile customer records. In the course of these lawsuits, T-Mobile learned firsthand how pretexters work, and T-Mobile shared that hard-won knowledge with its customer service representatives to help them defeat pretexters.

T-Mobile also has in place multiple internal mechanisms, policies and safeguards designed to protect customer information. From its most senior executives to its customer service representatives, T-Mobile is committed to the privacy of customer information. T-Mobile has an Information Security and Privacy Council, which provides direction and guidance for T-Mobile's information security and privacy functions, including the protection of customer information. The Council consists of senior executives of the company. Reporting to the Council are several members of the

T-Mobile leadership team who are dedicated to privacy and security issues, including T-Mobile's Principal Privacy Officer. In addition to reporting to the Council, T-Mobile's Principal Privacy Officer addresses policies, practices, and procedures related to the protection of customer information. T-Mobile also has a vice president and a director who are responsible for designing and developing T-Mobile's information security policies. Together with the Council, T-Mobile's Principal Privacy Officer and the information security team work with T-Mobile's many business units to implement its privacy and security policies in a unified, consistent way.

For example, due to the recent pretexting activities of data brokers, T-Mobile strengthened its policy regarding call record disclosures over the phone. T-Mobile representatives are not permitted to provide detailed call record information over the phone to customers, even to those who properly authenticate themselves. T-Mobile will not fax or e-mail detailed call record information to a customer requesting information through a call to customer service. After the caller is authenticated, T-Mobile will mail a copy of the customer's bill to the billing address on the account, but not to any other address.

More generally, T-Mobile uses an array of technical, procedural, and physical tools to safeguard its customers' information. These tools, as appropriate, can include data encryption, verification and password procedures, restrictions on physical access, and contractual limitations on the activities of T-Mobile dealers and service partners. Moreover, T-Mobile actively audits its information security and privacy measures and investigates alleged violations of those measures.

T-Mobile also trains all of its more than 30,000 employees on privacy and security policies. T-Mobile has expanded its training on security and privacy to meet the challenges that pretexters and other fraudsters pose. Employees face disciplinary action, up to and including termination, for failure to follow those policies and procedures.

This training is especially important for T-Mobile's service representatives.

T-Mobile's customers should continue to have convenient and easy access to real people

-- its service representatives -- for assistance with their accounts. T-Mobile trains its
service representatives to provide outstanding service while protecting customers'
information. The flexibility to modify security and privacy policies and provide targeted,
ongoing training is an essential tool for combating the ever-evolving fraudulent tactics of
pretexters. Such flexibility will allow T-Mobile to better protect its customers'
information than would static regulations that fraudsters can exploit and circumvent.

T-Mobile Supports Legislation to Criminalize Pretexting.

Legislation to criminalize the activities of pretexters and those who hire them is essential to stopping pretexting. T-Mobile will continue its efforts to stamp out pretexters. But without deterrent legislation, these fraudsters likely will continue inventing new schemes to circumvent such efforts.

T-Mobile publicly has endorsed federal legislation that would create tough new laws, directed at the pretexters, to criminalize the sale or acquisition of wireless phone records without a customer's consent. It has worked with Congressional sponsors of such legislation to ensure that statutory language is effective and well targeted, and it will continue to do so. T-Mobile strongly supports Congress' efforts to criminalize the

pretexting of customer information from telecommunications carriers that has been the focus of this Subcommittee's attention.

Conclusion.

T-Mobile shares the Subcommittee's concerns about the pretexting activities of data brokers. T-Mobile looks forward to working with Congress, the FCC, and the FTC to stop these pretexters, while preserving the ability of American consumers to obtain outstanding service from T-Mobile. This concludes my statement, Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee. Thank you again, and I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

Ms. Boersma. Good afternoon, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member DeGette, and members of the subcommittee. On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss our company's effort to prevent the theft and illegal sale of phone records by data brokers.

I am Shelly Boersma, Vice President of Customer Service at U.S. Cellular. One of my primary responsibilities is to make sure that all of our customer service associates are committed to and effective at safeguarding our customers' privacy in every interaction. U.S. Cellular is a Chicago-based wireless carrier serving more than 5.7 million customers in 26 States. While we are clearly not the largest company to address you today, we are pleased to participate on this panel because customer satisfaction is the basis of everything we do at U.S. Cellular. We have a longstanding belief that our customers' experience is truly more important than the products that we sell, and this belief is instilled in every one of our associates.

At U.S. Cellular a key component of customer satisfaction is earning and maintaining our customers' trust. We, like the wireless industry in general, take this responsibility very seriously and go to great lengths to protect our customers' privacy.

The recent increased attention to pretexting has clearly underscored the responsibility wireless carriers face when maintaining customer records. In fact, our home State of Illinois enacted a new law this past July making it a criminal offense to use identification information of another person pretending to be that person for the purpose of gaining unauthorized access to personal information. We hope the new Illinois law will significantly deter pretexting by criminals, data brokers, and other miscreants.

As a wireless carrier we recognize our obligation to implement safeguards to protect our customers' call records, a mandate found in Section 222 of the Communications Act. We take this obligation to heart and address it in our Business Code which all associates are required to live by.

We further reinforce the importance of privacy in regularly scheduled training sessions with associates. In fact, we specifically instruct our associates to protect the customers' information the way you would want your own to be protected. Our policy requires our associates to screen all individuals requesting records or other personal information to verify that the person is in fact the account holder or an authorized party by the account holder.

We offer our customers the option of establishing a unique password to protect their account data. I should emphasize that any associate who fails to adhere to U.S. Cellular's customer privacy and verification policy is subject to immediate termination.

At the present time U.S. Cellular does not provide online access to accounts, so digital pretexting, the process of illegally accessing customer information online, has not been an issue for us. We are, however, actively exploring offering such electronic access as an added convenience to our customers. If and when we do establish online accounts, we will do so only by implementing safeguards consistent with best industry practices.

In January of this year, addressing media reports about the improper brokering of cell phone records, U.S. Cellular's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer took immediate action to reaffirm the companywide commitment to data security. A memo entitled "Protecting our Customers' Privacy" was issued to all customer associates, reminding them of their obligation to protect customer private information.

In addition, since January of 2006, U.S. Cellular has implemented the following safeguards to protect customer privacy:

We have ceased providing consumers with copies of past due bills by fax.

We have ceased the practice of allowing associates to disclose their company ID number to outside callers.

And effective October 2nd, U.S. Cellular will no longer provide any call detail information over the phone.

I should also mention that U.S. Cellular does not currently use CPNI for any purpose requiring customer notice or consent under FCC rules. We do not at present engage in any out-of-category marketing.

Finally, while U.S. Cellular has not today filed suit against data brokers that may have engaged in unlawful pretexting, we have not ruled out doing so in the event that it appears necessary or appropriate to take legal action of that kind to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Boersma. Thank you for all of your testimony.

[The prepared statement of Rochelle Boersma follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF ROCHELLE BOERSMA, VICE PRESIDENT FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE, U.S. CELLULAR

Good morning Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak and members of the Subcommittee. On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to discuss our company's efforts to prevent the theft and illegal sale of phone records by data brokers.

I am Rochelle Boersma, Vice President of Customer Service at U.S. Cellular. One of my primary responsibilities is to make sure that all of our customer service associates are committed to and effective at safeguarding our customers' privacy in every interaction.

U.S. Cellular is a Chicago-based wireless carrier, serving more than 5.7 million customers in 26 states. We were established in 1983, and last year reported service revenues of \$2.8 billion.

While we are clearly not the largest company to address you today, we are pleased to participate on this panel because customer satisfaction is the basis of everything we do at U.S. Cellular. We have a long-standing belief that our customers' experience is truly more important than the products that we sell, and this belief is instilled in every one of our associates.

At U.S. Cellular, a key component of customer satisfaction is earning and maintaining our customers' trust. We, like the wireless industry in general, take this responsibility very seriously and go to great lengths to protect our customers' privacy.

The recent increased attention to "pretexting" has clearly underscored the responsibility wireless carriers face when maintaining customer records. In fact, our home state of Illinois enacted a new law this past July, declaring that a "pretexter" commits the criminal offense of identity theft if he or she uses the identification information of another person to pretend to be that person for the purpose of gaining unauthorized access to personal information.

We believe and hope the new Illinois law will significantly deter pretexting by criminals, data brokers and other miscreants.

As a wireless carrier, we at U.S. Cellular are of course already obligated to implement safeguards to protect our customers' call records – a mandate found in section 222 of the Communications Act. Section 222 specifically provides that telecommunications carriers must protect the confidentiality of customer proprietary network information – known as CPNI. As all of you are surely aware, CPNI includes, among other things, customers' calling activities and billing records. We believe that existing FCC customer privacy rules are appropriately stringent, and that they require carriers like U.S. Cellular to uphold their customers' privacy.

We take this obligation to heart, and address it in our Code of Business Conduct – which all associates are required to live by. We further reinforce the importance of privacy in regularly scheduled training sessions with associates. In fact, we specifically instruct our associates to, "Protect the customer's information the way you would want yours to be protected."

Our policy requires our associates to screen all individuals requesting records or other personal information to verify that the person is, in fact, the account holder or a party authorized by the account holder. We offer our customers the option of establishing a unique password to protect their account data. Similar procedures exist for business accounts.

I should emphasize that any associate who fails to adhere to U.S. Cellular's customer privacy and verification policy in accessing a customer's account and disclosing personal information is subject to immediate termination.

At the present time, U.S. Cellular does not provide online access to customer accounts, so digital pretexting – the process of illegally accessing customer information online – has not been an issue for us. We are, however, actively exploring offering such electronic access as an added convenience to our customers. If and when we do establish online accounts, we will only do so by implementing safeguards consistent with best industry practices.

In January of this year, addressing media reports about the improper brokering of cell phone records, U.S. Cellular's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer emphatically reaffirmed our company-wide commitment to data security by issuing a memo to associates titled "Protecting our customers' privacy."

The memo noted that U.S. Cellular "always had security measures in place to protect our customers' privacy, [but] recent events present . . . an opportunity to review our Customer Service Verification Policy."

The memo further notes that "Our customers depend on us to be their first line of protection, so it is important that everyone, whether in Customer Service, Sales or Financial Services, be thoroughly aware of these safety measures, [and] follow them consistently."

In addition, as of January 2006, U.S. Cellular ceased providing consumers with copies of their past bills by fax – even if the customer persistently requests them. Instead, if a consumer requests past copies of his or her bill, we would only mail the records to the billing address listed on their account.

U.S. Cellular has also ceased the practice of allowing employees to disclose their company ID number to outside callers. We discontinued this practice in order to prevent pretexters from obtaining customer information by pretending to be authorized representatives of the company.

One further change, effective October 2, 2006, U.S. Cellular will no longer provide any call detail information over the phone, even if a customer's identification is fully verified. Such information will only be mailed to the existing billing address.

I should also mention that U.S. Cellular does not currently use CPNI for any purpose requiring customer notice or consent under FCC rules. We do not, at present, engage in any "out of category" marketing.

Finally, while U.S. Cellular has not to date filed suit against data brokers that may have engaged in unlawful pretexting, we have not ruled out doing so in the event that it appears necessary or appropriate to take legal action of that kind to protect the privacy of our customers' personal information.

On behalf of U.S. Cellular, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Ms. Boersma, what is out-of-category marketing?

MS. BOERSMA. In category would mean talking to our customers about the wireless services that we have available for them, so educating them to the services that we have. We specifically talk to our customers only.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I'm sure all of you heard the testimony of Mr. Byron on the second panel. What is your policy--I mean, if you notice some irregular activities, a lot of calls about one particular account, and you call Mr. Byron--would most of you call him and ask what's the problem here? Or once you discover there is problem, what is your specific procedure in dealing with that customer when it's clear that someone has been involved in pretexting their account?

Would anyone like to respond? Do you have a specific procedure in place to deal with Mr. Byron's situation?

Mr. Meiss.

MR. MEISS. I have to say in every one of our cases where it has been detected, it has been the customer that's told us. We can do an investigation.

MR. WHITFIELD. What do you all normally do when a customer calls you and says we have a problem?

MR. MEISS. When we have a problem with pretexting?

MR. WHITFIELD. If they called and said someone has been trying to get my records.

MR. MEISS. We investigate that and if the record indicates that it looks like that's what was happening, we file suit; we find out who did it, if we can find out. In every case to date, where we have been able to find out who did it and whose records were taken, we've filed a lawsuit.

MR. WHITFIELD. How do you find out who did it?

MR. MEISS. The cases where we found out, we've been told who did it. We got an indication from yesterday's hearings who got one of our records and we filed a lawsuit against them this morning.

MR. WHITFIELD. If I'm a pretexter--and we've had some pretexters testify and they're all quite good at what they do. They're very good; I mean very good. When they call in, most of them will talk to a customer service representative and they just get the information. Do you have any technology in place that would be able to track where the call is coming from?

MR. MEISS. We're looking into that now. Technologies are different at every company and it depends on how the call comes in, whether it goes through a call router or through an IVR. That can make it virtually impossible to track the number.

MR. WHITFIELD. I get the sense, I mean I know you're focused on prevention which we commend you for, I get the sense that once it's occurred, there's not a lot of effort made or not a lot of resources available to assist the customer who's had the problem. Is that a fair characterization of the situation?

MR. MEISS. I wouldn't say it's fair.

MR. HOLDEN. Mr. Chairman, when we at Verizon Wireless have become aware of instances where there's possibly unauthorized access, a possible pretexting attack, we have been able to track down who the pretexters were.

MR. WHITFIELD. You have been able to.

MR. HOLDEN. We are often able to capture the caller ID of the person making the phone call, and sometimes we can make a connection between the caller ID and the person who is making the call because it's publicly available. Sometimes we need to serve subpoenas on another phone company to determine who it is. But we have in the past been able to track down with law enforcement.

MR. WHITFIELD. When you track them down, what happens next?

MR. HOLDEN. Then we gather as much information as we can on that particular pretexter. We have in the past sent out notices to our

representatives to be aware of particular types of schemes if they see it, or be aware of particular caller IDs if they see it; to record the call and to bring it all to our attention. We then have a package of information that we have. We have the calls we're getting from a particular caller ID. We will have recordings of those phone calls at times, and then commence civil suits and work with law enforcement to go after these guys.

MR. WHITFIELD. My understanding is your companies perhaps--and many companies today do outsourcing to India and elsewhere--and these customer representatives calls, customer service calls, go into these centers; and it would appear to me it may be more difficult to train someone in India to deal with pretexting perhaps.

Am I accurate in that? Or do you have outsourcing of your customer service business, or is it done here in the U.S.? Mr. Meiss, what about your company?

MR. MEISS. We have both, and they get the exact same training. We have no evidence that there's any difference between the two.

MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Wunsch.

MR. WUNSCH. We have third-party vendors, primarily in the United States, that we provide training to; and they have contractual obligations and system protections on how we protect the information.

MR. WHITFIELD. How many of you outsource this outside the country to deal with this issue?

MR. HOLDEN. At Verizon Wireless we do not.

MR. WHITFIELD. I'm not saying there is anything bad, I'm just curious.

MS. VENEZIA. At T-Mobile USA, we do have some outsourcers located in both the United States and in Canada.

MR. WHITFIELD. Right. Now it seems to me the most effective way to deal with this, since most of this pretexting is done on the phone talking to a customer service representative, is just refuse to send out any records or give out any records; just mail it to the address. How many of your companies take that position?

Okay. So on this panel no one will give out verbally anything about phone records over the phone except Mr. Holden's company; is that correct?

MR. HOLDEN. Yes, we do continue to give out some information on phone records over the phone, to answer a customer's questions on a particular phone bill.

MR. WUNSCH. Mr. Chairman, we will not voluntarily give out information about the record, but if the customer raises a dispute on a specific item we will discuss that information over the phone with the customer. But in terms of a request, as happened to the gentleman on the

prior panel requesting all that information, it would be mailed to his address of record and would not be disclosed over the phone.

MR. SCHAFFER. That's consistent with what Alltel does.

MR. WHITFIELD. So there's no chance any of your customer service representatives would sit there for an hour and talk and give phone numbers out to some person.

MS. VENEZIA. We have a strict policy against that.

MR. WHITFIELD. So it would never happen then, right?

MR. MEISS. I would never say that.

MR. SCHAFFER. It would be a violation of policy.

MR. WHITFIELD. It would be a violation of policy because you're not supposed to do it. You're supposed to mail it if it gets into that situation, correct. Now, if you do not do it on the phone and you only mail it to the address of the phone holder of these calls, what are some other schemes that pretexters can obtain this information, or is there any other scheme?

MR. WUNSCH. One of the things we've become aware of is pretexters will pretext the customer at home and pretend to be an industry representative and get the person to reveal who their phone company is, and then go through a series of questions designed to elicit all of the pass codes and other information necessary to then dial into that carrier's system and look exactly like a legitimate customer and get the records; and either do that through an online access or even go so far as change the billing address if they get all the information necessary.

MR. WHITFIELD. So they are now pretexting the individual.

MR. WUNSCH. They are pretexting the individual, then using that information to then come to us and, from our standpoint, it looks like a perfectly legitimate call into our systems.

MR. WHITFIELD. And are they exploiting Internet accounts as well; or do we know?

MR. WUNSCH. Yes, they are.

MR. HOLDEN. They certainly have in the past.

MR. WHITFIELD. Just one other question. Quickly. How many of you have filed lawsuits against some pretexters as a result of the Hewlett-Packard case? And what was the legal theory for the lawsuit?

MR. HOLDEN. The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, because that was the principal basis; also common law fraud and trespass and other theories. We've never had a problem filing our complaints and alleging that this activity is illegal, at least on the civil side of things.

MR. WHITFIELD. You said computer fraud?

MR. HOLDEN. The Federal Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, because our investigation has revealed that in the HP instance, or in the instance of the pretexting relating to the HP investigation--

MR. WHITFIELD. The remedy you were seeking was simply an injunction?

MR. HOLDEN. And damages.

MR. WHITFIELD. My time has expired. I recognize Ms. DeGette for 10 minutes.

Ms. Degette. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to clarify for the record and also for your edification the status of the law right now. Currently under the Federal Trade Commission regulations, folks can file a civil suit seeking injunctive relief, which many of you had testified that your companies do. H.R. 4943, the missing bill referenced in our "Gone with the Wind" chart which apparently, according to the Chairman, has now been found and may be voted on today or tomorrow, allows also civil damages to be obtained by pretexters.

H.R. 4709, the Judiciary bill we have been talking about the last few days, which passed the House last spring, is a bill that sets up criminal penalties as well as the civil penalties. So I just want to ask all of you a little bit about this. Do all of you think that it would be helpful to have legislation that allowed damages to be obtained, as well as injunctive relief, specifically for pretexting? I understand you can seek damages for fraud and other causes of action, but specifically for pretexting?

If we can have a show of hands. Everybody. Do all of you also think that it would be helpful to have criminal penalties? Everybody. Good. Excellent.

So I'll just ask you, Mr. Meiss, because you're at the end, so you would think that this would add a tool to the arsenal that the companies have. Why would that be?

MR. MEISS. Two things. One is that when we sue somebody in a civil matter, the only people we can stop them pretexting against is us. That means that Verizon has got to sue, Sprint has got to sue, T-Mobile has got to sue. You have before you the six largest companies, but there are hundreds of small rural carriers and they've got to do the same thing. We have such efficiencies that they don't, and it uses up a lot of resources.

The other thing is I don't trust these people at all. We sue them in civil court, we win, they're going to do a shell game, set up new corporations, move over there and continue it. They need to be in jail.

Ms. DEGETTE. So if they have the criminal penalties as well, you can go after the individual who is doing the pretexting as well as any corporate entity.

MR. MEISS. Right.

Ms. Degette. Now Mr. Meiss testified that the problems that they've seen with pretexting at his company have been identified by the consumers. And in the previous panel what we had heard from Mr.

Byron is that the company identified the problem for him. So I'm wondering if we can briefly have each of you talk about, has your company been able to identify pretexting or attempted pretexting?

Mr. Wunsch.

MR. WUNSCH. I don't have personal knowledge if our customer care reps have identified it. I know they are trained to, and if they do detect it or if a customer reports it, then we investigate it through our Office of Privacy and through our internal security people.

Ms. DEGETTE. You're not aware of any kind of standards that you have in place for your customer service representatives to identify certain patterns that would help them.

MR. WUNSCH. I know they look for those things. I don't know what they are, personally.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Schaffer.

MR. SCHAFFER. We collect information from our customer service reps who think that there may be an issue, and my team in security investigates those matters and tries to figure out if in fact there was pretexting occurring. Obviously, when it's successful pretexting, it means that the customer service rep was defrauded and usually those don't come to our attention. But sometimes the customers do report them, and we learn about most of the cases that we know because the customer has reported an issue.

MR. HOLDEN. We have absolutely identified on our own, pretexters who are attacking us. A good example is Global Information Group, who I know was before this committee back in June, where you tried to have a closed committee back in June. We noticed a certain pattern of suspicious calls that were coming in from a particular number in Tampa, Florida. We sent out a notice to our customer reps to be aware, bring it to our attention. We got recordings of the calls, we looked into the volume, we traced who it was, and we sued them.

MS. DEGETTE. Did you then also notify your customers about the attempted pretexting?

MR. HOLDEN. Well, once we learned--eventually we did, because once we obtained discovery from Global Information Group, we sent out notices to our customers as to those customers whose confidential information was in the hands of Global Information Group.

Ms. DEGETTE. Ms. Venezia.

MS. VENEZIA. We've had both instances where customers have come to us and told us that they believe that their information may have been pretexted, and in those instances we commenced an internal investigation. We have an internal investigations group that falls under the law department, and they work closely with the principal privacy officer to understand how it may have occurred. And if that leads us to

sufficient information, then we will issue a cease and desist letter and initiate litigation against the data broker in that case.

We also have had instances wherein our customer service representatives have identified suspicious activity in accounts, and they use the same path. They will send information up into the investigations group, and the investigations group will look at the account activity to see if that is suspicious.

The way that our customer representatives are able to do that is through our training program. We have given them scripts that we have obtained through the litigation against data brokers so that they would be able to see the tactics that are used by these fraudsters, so that they would be able to identify, if they did see it, when they receive a call.

MS. DEGETTE. Do you have any idea of how many instances where that has happened?

MS. VENEZIA. I really don't have numbers with me but I know of a couple instances personally.

MS. DEGETTE. Ms. Boersma.

MS. BOERSMA. We have not detected any on our own at U.S. Cellular, any pretexting. But we have had a few complaints that have come in from customers and they have been--it's a small number of accounts and generally it has been someone else who is also on the account but potentially not authorized for that level of information to be provided.

Ms. Degette. I guess what concerns me is the case of Mr. Byron who testified, who would have had no idea that he was being pretexted. He might have maybe found out by accident down the road, but at the time he would have had no idea that his records were being sought and given to somebody if the company hadn't caught that.

It would seem to me, and perhaps--we have such a short period to question, but it would seem to me that would be an area that customer service telephone companies could really beef up their techniques because we have the scripts being given to the customer service representatives by Ms. Venezia's company. That's good. But it would also seem to me you could put some precautions in place; for example, if you saw a number of inquiries coming in from a certain phone number--I think it was Mr. Holden or Mr. Schaffer who talked about that.

I'm wondering if any of you could give an opinion to me as to whether you think that techniques could be developed that are better for identifying pretexting from a company perspective instead of waiting for the consumers to come up with it.

MR. MEISS. We're working on them. It's like fraud detection; you analyze pattern.

MS. DEGETTE. Mr. Schaffer, you're nodding.

MR. SCHAFFER. Same here. We have done some searches through our system to see if we can identify patterns within the traffic. Most of those searches haven't yielded the kind of information that would suggest that there was a problem, but there are some ways that you can search through the data that you have in an attempt to identify patterns: lots of calls coming from the same number or lots of Internet traffic coming from the same IP address.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you. Now, I think it was Mr. Holden's company that still continues to give out information on the telephone; is that correct?

MR. HOLDEN. That is correct.

MS. DEGETTE. What's the rationale behind continuing that policy, given that most of the pretexters are getting their information in this manner?

MR. HOLDEN. And we are continuing to look at whether we should be doing that, but here's where we are right now. We will give out information over the phone on a particular bill, because a customer often has questions about their bill. Our customers, a lot of our customers don't receive detailed billing anymore, and they may have questions about why their bill is \$55 instead of \$50. We feel we need to be able to answer those questions.

That said, we have sent out numerous, numerous warnings and messages to our reps, and really trained our reps to watch out for the kind of behavior that pretexters engage in; which is, can you tell me the last hundred numbers that were called on this number? That's a different story.

MS. DEGETTE. Right. So at least for Verizon, you wouldn't assume that the kind of call that we heard about from Mr. Byron would be information that would come out.

MR. HOLDEN. Today it should not.

MS. DEGETTE. Thank you.

MR. WALDEN. [Presiding.] I have got some questions I want to ask each of you and they shouldn't take too long.

One is following up. Mr. Holden, you talked about how customers may have a no-detail bill, basically. Is that an option all of you provide to your customers, no detail on the bill? Does anybody not? That's probably easier.

All right. So I could call my provider and say I would like no detail on my bill and you'd do that. Would that be flagged then, so--

MR. WUNSCH. One clarification. We offer plans that have no detail. I'm not sure on every one of our billing plans you could ask for the no-detail option. I would have to check on that.

MR. WALDEN. All right. That would be helpful. In your customer service organizations, have any of you ever discovered an insider who is working for one of these pretexters, or somebody sort of bought off by one of these pretexters? Anybody?

MS. VENEZIA. Not that I'm aware of.

MS. BOERSMA. No.

MR. SCHAFFER. We had one instance of an individual that we have now terminated and sued, who sent some very small number of customer records to a fax number that we did not know where that fax number was. We have not yet gotten even an answer in that complaint.

MR. WALDEN. It's an issue you're pursuing. You said earlier--does anybody on the committee--or, I'm sorry--anybody on the panel, none of you fax out billing data; correct?

MS. BOERSMA. Correct.

MR. WALDEN. You mail it out. Now, I'm a wireless subscriber, I have got one on each hip. What if I call in and say gosh, I just moved, I meant to tell you that, I need you to change the address. And I'm actually pretexting. What happens? How do you know it's me?

Ms. Boersma. I can tell you what we do at US Cellular. What we are doing now is in going through the verification process upfront, one of the things we ask for is the zip code. They provide the zip code to us and after that we say: And can you tell us, have you moved in the last 30 days? Once they say no--and we move on with the call. And then if someone were to say to us, "And can you send me the call detail?" we say, we'll provide you with that but it's going to go to the account holder on record.

MR. WALDEN. What if I said yes, I have moved in the last 30 days?

MS. BOERSMA. If you said you had, we would change the address. Yes, we would, and also send a letter out that would indicate the address has been changed as a confirmation.

MR. WALDEN. Right. If I'm pretexting Greg Walden and I say hi, I'm Greg Walden and I just moved, I need you to send my bill, must have gotten lost at the old address, forgot to put a forwarding statement in the mail, and gee, I just moved from Hood River, Oregon, I'm using a P.O. Box now, could you send me last month's bill, I don't want to lose my service.

MS. BOERSMA. What we have trained our associates to do is think that through. We would say on the phone to them, "We would be happy to send that to you." We would then confirm with the account owner we could get on the phone.

MR. WALDEN. But I am the account owner.

MS. BOERSMA. We could confirm with you that you had moved in the last 30 days.

MR. WALDEN. If I'm a really good pretexter, which I want to put on the record I'm not and don't intend to be, can I convince you my cell phone is dead, I don't want my cell phone to get cut off, here's my new address, call back the number, it's 202 whatever?

Ms. Boersma. Certainly I can't say that that would never happen, but we have educated our associates so that they feel comfortable questioning and knowing that they should not be sending out any call detail records without confirming the address information.

MR. WALDEN. So when I sign up for an account, do I give you some sort of password or PIN number that would help?

Ms. Boersma. What we use is the last four digits of the Social Security number and we also suggest that a customer also have a password associated with them. And they can have multiple passwords on the same account so people have different authority levels. Different passwords can be associated.

MR. WALDEN. How about the rest of you? I don't have a ton of time. Tell me how that scenario would play out in your companies.

MS. VENEZIA. For the bill?

MR. WALDEN. I'm pretexting; the whole process.

MS. VENEZIA. A customer would call in, it would need to be fully authenticated, so they would need to provide us with two pieces of information about themselves; for example, their name and their mobile number. And they would also have to provide either the password on the account, which is optional, or their default password.

MR. WALDEN. Odds are I might have already gotten the cell phone number and I know the name on the account.

MS. VENEZIA. You need those two pieces of information to look up the account in the first instance, so that's why--

MR. WALDEN. Seems like it would be a hole in the process. I don't want to give pretexters any ideas.

MR. SCHAFFER. Very similar response. But we would not send any information to the new address, even if the customer was verified based on that call. The customer would have to call back at a subsequent time. We would only send it to an address on the account when the call comes in

MR. WALDEN. But if I'm a pretexter, that's not a problem. I called Verizon, what, 5,000 times?

MR. SCHAFFER. A little extra deterrence never hurts. Passwords are available too.

MR. WALDEN. But it's optional.

MR. WUNSCH. On address changes there's an authentication procedure. You have to give us the appropriate authentication answers, and then the address would get changed.

MR. WALDEN. Mr. Meiss.

MR. MEISS. The same. There is an authentication procedure which would include a password, but on the mandatory password--we've had lots of discussions about this because we've been looking at this problem for a long time. I often hear people say, I have a boring life, I don't care if somebody looks at my call records. It's not like the conversation that happened yesterday here. But it's the fact that they don't want another password. They're going to stick it on the yellow sticky thing on the computer with the other 28 of them.

MR. WALDEN. Let me ask you each one other question before my time runs out. You have heard yesterday and today a lot of discussion on this committee about the legislation that is so beautifully portrayed on the poster. I want to ask you if your companies support or have any objection to any portions of H.R. 4943.

Can we just go down?

MR. MEISS. We support a law that would criminalize it, and I'm not familiar with the laws because I'm not in legislative.

MR. WUNSCH. We support the criminalization of the pretexting, but as far as the specifics of any bill, my government affairs group can handle that.

MR. SCHAFFER. We support the criminalization of pretexting and, again, the particulars of the rest of the bill.

MR. HOLDEN. We support the criminalization of pretexting.

MS. VENEZIA. I can save you some time, Chairman Whitfield.

MR. WALDEN. It's actually Walden. I'm pretexting.

MS. BOERSMA. Same thing; we support it, the criminalization, and the sale of records as well.

MR. WALDEN. So do you all have your government reps here today behind you? I wonder if they--well, all right. It will be on the floor anyway, hopefully soon.

I don't think I have any other questions at this time. So I would yield now to my friend and colleague from the what used to be Oregon, Mr. Inslee.

MR. INSLEE. It has improved substantially.

I wonder if each of you would provide us your company's position on H.R. 4943. And the reason I say that is this has been a mystery for some period of time. I have been working on this since January. I introduced a bill at the end of January. We passed it here in March. It has been in this abyss, this black hole, since then. And we are trying to figure out who has their foot on it. And I think it would be helpful if your companies could provide us in writing your position on that bill so that when we pass it and it goes over to the Senate, we can see who doesn't have their foot on it. And I think it would be helpful.

Would any of you be unwilling to provide us your company's position on H.R. 4943? I will just ask it that way. So everyone has volunteered, and I would ask in the next week or so if you could provide us with, Chairman, and your company's position on that bill. That is something we do want to get done.

Let me ask you, does anyone have any concerns or comments about that? I want to be fair to everybody.

Okay, Mr. Meiss and Mr. Holden, you have indicated you have brought lawsuits in the recent past. Could you tell us how your resistance were penetrated in those cases, if you know?

MR. MEISS. There was social engineering. There was no hacking. So it was social engineering and it looked like it involved social engineering--it is probably changing over time. Originally it was social engineering to get call details. Since we don't do that anymore, now what they try to do is use social engineering to change passwords or remove passwords. So that is, I think, the new tack.

MR. INSLEE. So you think that what they accomplished in the case that gave rise to the lawsuit you would stop now with your new procedures? Is that what you think?

MR. MEISS. Right. Right. It should be stopped with those procedures. I mention in my comments they are constantly going to be evolving and changing. One silver lining to this whole thing is that as we are looking at new security measures to put in place, we bat back and forth, what are the pretexters going to do? What are they are going to tell us? What is their ruse? How are they going to get around it? This is something, awareness we didn't have a year ago we have now. So I think that is good.

MR. INSLEE. Mr. Holden, can you give us any thoughts?

MR. HOLDEN. Sure. I can think of two separate sets of examples, both of them somewhat historical, because even the pretexting suit we filed yesterday in connection with the HP investigation is still somewhat historical. It is looking at activity in 2005 and in early 2006.

In the HP investigation, it looks to, our investigations revealed that the pretexters made some calls to customer service, and then ultimately obtained unauthorized access on-line. And that, for us, is the first time we have seen people obtain unauthorized access on-line.

MR. INSLEE. So the key that got it is some identifiable information to go on-line then through a different on-line system?

MR. HOLDEN. That is right. My sense is that they were missing some key component, maybe the mobile number or something and they were trying to make pretexting phone calls to obtain that additional information, and then you know, obtain access on-line.

MR. INSLEE. I may put you all in a little bit of a spot here, but give you a chance to brag too. Which of you thinks they have the best anti pretexting system? And tell me why you think it is the best? You have heard your competitors tell us. Who thinks they have the best system and what advantage their system has over others?

It is not a time to be humble. We are looking for good ideas here. No takers?

MR. HOLDEN. I will start with at least one aspect. I think we, all the carriers have their way of doing it. And we do learn from each other. I actually think a panel like this is very helpful too, you sort of see what everybody is doing. I think we have made some nice improvements to our on-line access system that have made it much, much, much more difficult for pretexters to get through.

As an example, we, if you are registering for that system, after you put in the verification information, we then send a temporary password text message to the hand set and then that needs to be put into the Web site. I think that makes it very difficult for somebody that doesn't have access to the handset to actually obtain on-line access.

MR. INSLEE. Got you. I just want to make a closing comment. We are putting obligations on you to protect our constituents' privacy. And it is a little bit like requiring a thicker steel on the doors of the banks against criminals who want to do bank robbery. But I think it is entirely appropriate. And I look forward to your companies' helping us to get this bill through to have a more uniform system so that we can have the highest level of anti pretexting technologies in use.

I think that is a fair obligation on the industry. It does involve costs. It does involve management challenges. But it is a fair one given the fact of how important privacy is to get into the interconnected world. So good luck. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Gentleman from Michigan is recognized.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We were told that one of the ruses used by the HP's investigators involved pretending not to be a customer but to be sales representatives from the company. And the person posing as a sales representative then called company headquarters to ask that the customer's password be deleted. What safeguards have you instilled to prevent this technique from working again in the future? Mr. Holden, do you want to start?

MR. HOLDEN. We had seen that as a pattern as well, in other words, a pretexter pretending to be a fellow employee and so we have really emphasized in our training of our customer service reps and other customer facing employees that they need to fully authenticate that customer and not to rely on the authentication of a fellow employee, because often they call up with somebody--they have all the information

they need on the fellow employee, if you looked them up on an org chart or something, the person would like genuine.

MR. STUPAK. Anyone else want to comment on that? Mr. Schaffer? MR. SCHAFFER. We actually have authentication requirements, not just for customers, but also for employees and for agents. So when there are calls intra-company that involve getting access to call detail records,

there needs to be authentication of the employee as well.

I have not, however, heard of this attempt to try to get a password changed rather than trying to get at the records themselves. So we will now go deal with that situation.

MS. VENEZIA. For T-Mobile if a customer says they have forgotten their password or lost their password, they need to go into a T-Mobile store and show photo ID before that password can be changed.

MR. STUPAK. They would have to physically go into the store?

MS. VENEZIA. Yes.

MS. BOERSMA. At U.S. Cellular as well, they have to show proof of photo ID to make that change.

MR. STUPAK. Okay. Let me ask you this one. I have heard, the little bit I have been able to be here the last 2 days, that it is a violation of your company policy, and that people can be terminated for violating your company policy if they give out information unauthorized, correct?

MS. BOERSMA. Yes.

MS. VENEZIA. Correct.

MR. STUPAK. Can you tell me what remedy does the customer have who was pretexted? What remedy would I have? What remedy would an American citizen have if you knew one of your employees gave out information wrongly? You provide the customer with a remedy then? I didn't expect complete silence.

Do you offer the customer anything? This is basically identity theft. I have heard you file lawsuits. You seek injunction. You seek civil damages. What do you do for the customer? What do you do for the American people?

MS. VENEZIA. We have provided our customers with information about how best to protect their account. We have provided them with information about identity theft in the event that were to occur, we have given them phone numbers for the credit bureaus, major credit bureaus to assist them, should they want to take a look at their credit reporting, again, all in the interests of protecting their information.

We also have a lot of discretion in terms of our customer service representatives, that they are able to assist a customer in any way with respect to giving a customer some credits or making other adjustments to the account. We also can put a password on that account if the customer would like to have that done.

MR. STUPAK. But that is all after. Back home when we talk about-when I say pretexting, they don't get it. When I talk about identity theft, they get it. And they tell us--at least they have told me, at least in Drummond Island, that it costs thousands and thousands of dollars to get your identity back.

So if you are complicit--not voluntarily--so if your information leads to that identity theft, I would think there would be some kind of remedy available there for the customer then who has to go through all this, not only time consuming hassle and changing everything they have, but also the cost involved, and it is quite expensive with lawyers and everything else involved.

MS. VENEZIA. Really the issues that we have seen have to do with call detail records. We provide that information to the customer as an abundance of caution, because we want to be a full service provider to that customer. Using the call detail information really isn't an indicator as far as we have seen for identity theft. We just have not seen that happen. What we have seen is call detail.

MR. STUPAK. I was trying to use a logical one, but what remedy does the family have where they have got the cell phone number of the young lady, and the stalker stalked her down by using the phone number and killed her? What remedy do they have? I mean, it is much more than just some phone numbers once in a while.

I am not trying to put you on the spot. When we are back home in our districts, this is what people are asking us about. I think The Washington Post had the article about the boyfriend girlfriend, and he stalked her and had their phone numbers, cell phone numbers and killed her. What remedy do they have? Not that--I hope that doesn't happen, but we know it happens in the real world, and I guess when I was on Drummond Island, a couple of people who had their identities stolen, it started with phone numbers. That is how it started. And then it just keeps going.

So that is what I was wondering.

How about the FCC's proposed rule-making on implementing industrywide security standards. Do you all support them and which do you oppose?

They are the next panel, right?

MR. MEISS. We are on the same side of this fight, obviously with the FCC against the data brokers. And we would support certainly sort of the safe harbor approach in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act that has a good overview and good structure for it, and it seems to work there and we think that would be good. I think I mentioned earlier that we don't support mandatory passwords for those customers who just don't want it and just don't care. That should be their choice.

One thing ironically is that the stronger you make the security, the more likely it is that people are going to get locked out and there is going to be a lot more people claiming they are locked out, which could play into the data brokers', the pretexters' plans.

The encryption of on-line stuff to us doesn't make sense because that just doesn't go to the problem that has been happening. It would slow things down. It would slow customer service. We encrypt in transmission, but they have to access the records to help the customer.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Wunsch.

MR. WUNSCH. That is something I am going to have to refer to our government affairs people to get back to you on.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Schaffer.

MR. SCHAFFER. Very similar answer with respect to mandatory passwords. We think that the pretexters will quickly go to the password reset functionality. And so as a practical matter, we do make them available to our customers, but having them be mandatory, we think probably doesn't solve the problem, but does slow down the vast majority who are legitimate requests to get access to information.

Similarly, encryption and audit trails are of concern because of the way our systems work. That encryption is very difficult to do in all of the systems for CPNI as are audit trails. But we are using encryption in places that it makes sense, and it really provides additional protection like Enterprisewide for laptops, Enterprisewide for backup tapes.

So we are trying to deploy those technologies where they are effective means of providing protection. But mandatory deployment in a wholesale way we are concerned about.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Holden?

MR. HOLDEN. Our specific responses to the FCC's proposals are beyond my expertise, really my expertise is kind of what we have done in response to the data brokers, how we have gone after the data brokers and what we have done in response. So I would have to also defer, and be happy to, my FCC group, and be happy to get back to you.

I do know that our position is that some of the proposals don't really address the pretexting issue as we see it. An example is document retention. They have requirements about how long you can retain documents. I just have not seen that in my experience with pretexters and data brokers. They always want the last bill or the bill before that. You know, the bill that is a couple of years old I think is of no use to them. So that is an example of one where I don't really see a connection to the pretexting issue.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Venezia.

MS. VENEZIA. I generally would defer as well to the folks closer to this on our term in terms of the legislative group, but a few general

comments. One would be maintaining a certain level of flexibility in how we change our policies and practices in systems I think is going to be important because this is an evolving process. It is a learning process. And we are going to continue to get better and better and better. And unfortunately, so are the data brokers.

So, we really need to find ways where we can stay nimble and flexible and not have a situation where rules are static and then those rules are learned and the data brokers just go around us. So that is just by means of a general principle.

I agree with the other comments about encryption and document retention. I think document retention really is an essential issue when it has to do with pretexting and some of us have requirements, government requirements, to maintain documents for a certain amount of time so we certainly wouldn't want to be in violation of a rule or have conflicting rules in some areas.

MR. STUPAK. Ms. Boersma.

MS. BOERSMA. I would have to defer as well, I can say but, we do believe strongly in customer-set passwords. We are doing a lot of work around encryption right now as well, investigating things there. But in general, it is the same comments that everybody else has spoken to already.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you.

MR. WHITFIELD. Yes, sir, Mr. Stupak. I would like to ask one final question. We have had a number of hearings on this subject and these so-called data brokers, pretexters, whatever we want to call them, frequently, make the case and advertise that they are able to locate physically where a cell phone is. I guess they refer to it as cell phone pinging or cell phone locating.

And I would ask you all, is that technically possible to do?

MR. MEISS. No, at least with respect to our phones, we filed a lawsuit against one of those companies and we can't even locate the slime balls. But we will and we will get them.

Those people claim, well, I just get that information from a third party. So now we are trying to track down that third party. They give us information about their Web site where they have a diagram of a GPS satellite talking to your phone.

We don't use that technology. It is absolutely false. And I said we have got to sue these people because they are putting an alarm out there, getting people upset about something that is not real. That bothers me.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I am glad we got you excited.

Well, if there are no further questions, I would remind you all, I think you all agree that you would get back to the committee, and

Mr. Inslee's request on your position on H.R. 4943, so if you would do that, we would appreciate that.

Thank you very much for your testimony. We look forward to working with you as we continue to move forward.

And at this time, I would like to call the fourth and last panel of witnesses. And that is Mr. Joel Winston, Associate Director, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, and Ms. Kris Monteith, Chief, Enforcement Bureau at the Federal Communications Commission.

TESTIMONY OF JOEL WINSTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF PRIVACY AND IDENTITY PROTECTION, BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION; AND KRIS MONTEITH, CHIEF, ENFORCEMENT BUREAU, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you all for being with us today.

As you know, this is the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee. We take testimony under oath. And I am assuming Mr. Winston, that you and Ms. Monteith do not have any difficulty with that. So if you would please stand and raise your right hand.

[Witnesses sworn.]

MR. WHITFIELD. I am assuming you do not have legal counsel today, so Ms. Monteith, if you would, you are recognized 5 minutes for your opening statement.

MS. MONTEITH. Thank you very much, Chairman Whitfield and members of the subcommittee. I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today about the ongoing investigation of the Federal Communications Commission into the issue of the unauthorized disclosure of consumers' call records.

As FCC Chairman Martin testified before the full Committee on Energy and Commerce in February, the Commission is deeply concerned about this issue and is taking a number of steps to address it.

First, we are investigating data brokers to determine how they are gaining access to confidential call records.

Second, we are investigating telecommunications carriers to ensure that they are fully meeting their obligations under the law.

And third, we have initiated a rule-making proceeding to determine what additional rules the Commission should adopt to further protect consumers.

Since we initiated our investigation in the summer of 2005, we have issued subpoenas to over 30 data brokers seeking details regarding their methods of obtaining phone record information.

We issued citations to those data brokers who failed to fully respond to our subpoenas, a notice of apparent liability against one of these companies for its continued failure to respond adequately, and referred the matter to the Department of Justice for enforcement.

Although the data brokers almost universally denied any wrongdoing, our investigations revealed that data brokers routinely engage in pretexting, often by impersonating the account holder or a telephone company employee.

Data brokers are also obtaining access to consumers' accounts on-line by overcoming carriers' data security protocols. And we have seen some limited instances of carrier employee misconduct.

We also have focused our attention on the practices of telecommunications carriers to determine whether they have implemented safeguards that are adequate to secure the privacy of consumers' confidential data. The Commission's Enforcement Bureau has had numerous meetings with the major wire lines and wireless providers to discuss efforts they have undertaken to protect customer call data

The Commission has also issued formal letters of inquiry to these carriers. These letters require the carriers to document their customer data security procedures, detail employee access to call records, identify security problems and breaches, and address any changes they have made in response to the data broker issue.

We have also issued supplemental letters of inquiry to the largest carriers and our in-depth analysis is ongoing.

Most recently, we issued letters of inquiry to a number of carriers asking for information related to whether any CPNI was disclosed without authorization in connection with Hewlett-Packard's activities.

In January, we issued a public notice requiring all telecommunications carriers to submit their most recent annual certificate attesting to compliance with the Commission's CPNI rules.

As a result of our investigations into carrier compliance with the annual certification requirement, we issued three notices of apparent liability for failure to comply with these important rules.

We have reached consent decrees on CPNI issues with two of these carriers totaling \$650,000.

During the course of our investigations, we have learned that several carriers have taken further steps to protect the privacy of customer account information. These steps include using better security and authentication measures with respect to on-line accounts, notifying

customers of password or account changes, and greater monitoring of employee activities to detect breaches of corporate policies.

Lastly, the Commission initiated a proceeding to determine what additional rules it should adopt to further protect consumers' telephone records from unauthorized disclosure. The notice of proposed rule making, which grants a petition filed by the Electronic Privacy Information Center, seeks comment on five proposals to address the unlawful and fraudulent release of CPNI.

These include customer-set passwords, audit trails, encryption, limiting data retention, and notice procedures to the customer on release of CPNI data. The record in this proceeding closed in June. Chairman Martin intends to bring an order before the full commission for its consideration this fall.

In conclusion, the disclosure of consumers' private calling records represents a significant invasion of personal privacy. The Commission is acting to eliminate this troubling practice and give American consumers the privacy protections they expect.

We look forward to working collaboratively with the members of this subcommittee, other Members of Congress, our colleagues at the Federal Trade Commission and other law enforcement authorities to ensure that consumers' personal phone records remain confidential. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Ms. Monteith. [The prepared statement of Kris Anne Monteith follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF KRIS ANNE MONTEITH, CHIEF, ENFORCEMENT BUREAU, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Introduction

Good afternoon, Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee. I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today about the ongoing investigations of the Federal Communications Commission into the issue of third parties' access to and sale of consumers' telephone call records. These third parties, also known as data brokers, use a variety of deceptive methods to obtain call detail and other personal information belonging to American consumers. Investigating how third parties obtain call records can provide critical information about the privacy practices employed by telecommunications carriers, over whom we have jurisdiction.

As FCC Chairman Kevin Martin stated in his testimony before the full Committee on Energy and Commerce in February 2006, the Commission is deeply concerned about the disclosure and sale of consumers' personal telephone records. The Commission has, and will continue to, take strong enforcement action to address any violations by telecommunications carriers of their obligations to protect customer proprietary network information ("CPNI"), as set forth in section 222 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, (the Act) and the Commission's rules.

Background

Numerous websites advertise the sale of personal telephone records for a price.

Specifically, data brokers advertise the availability of mobile phone records, which include calls to and from a particular mobile phone number, the duration of such calls, and may even include the physical location of the mobile phone. In addition to selling mobile phone call records, many data brokers also advertise the sale of landline and voice over Internet protocol call records, as well as non-published phone numbers. In many cases, data brokers claim to be able to provide

this information within fairly quick time frames, ranging from a few hours to a few days. The data brokers provide no explanation on their websites of how they are able to obtain such personal consumer data. Discerning how they are able to do so is the focus of our inquiry, given the statutory obligations of telecommunications carriers to protect this data.

The mandate requiring telecommunications carriers to implement adequate safeguards to protect consumers' call records is found in section 222 of the Act. Congress enacted section 222 to protect consumers' privacy. Specifically, section 222 of the Act provides that telecommunications carriers must protect the confidentiality of customer proprietary network information. CPNI includes, among other things, customers' calling activities and history, and billing records. The Act limits carriers' abilities to use customer phone records even for their own marketing purposes without appropriate consumer approval and safeguards. Furthermore, the Act prohibits carriers from using, disclosing, or permitting access to this information without approval of the customer, or as otherwise required by law, if the use or disclosure is not in connection with the provided service.

The Commission's rules also provide that a telecommunications carrier "must have an officer, as an agent of the carrier, sign a compliance certificate on an annual basis stating that the officer has personal knowledge that the company has established operating procedures that are adequate to ensure compliance" with the Commission's CPNI rules.

Commission Investigation

The Commission is currently taking a number of steps to investigate the unauthorized access to and sale of consumers' private phone records and to ensure that telecommunications carriers are fully meeting their obligations under the law to protect those records. First, we are investigating data brokers to determine how they are obtaining consumers' personal call records.

Second, we are investigating telecommunications carriers to determine whether they have implemented safeguards that are appropriate to secure the privacy of the personal and confidential data entrusted to them by American consumers. Third, the Commission has initiated a proceeding to determine what additional rules the Commission should adopt to further protect consumers' sensitive telephone record data from unauthorized disclosure.

The Commission began its investigation of the data broker problem in late Summer 2005, and, in November 2005, the Commission issued subpoenas to several of the most prominent data brokers. These subpoenas sought details regarding how the companies obtained phone record information and about the companies' sale of consumer call records. The companies failed to adequately respond to our requests. As a consequence, we issued letters of citation to these entities for failing to fully respond to a Commission order. In July 2006, we issued a Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture against one of these companies, Locate Cell, for its continued failure to respond adequately to our subpoena. We also referred the inadequate response to the Department of Justice for enforcement of the subpoena.

In January 2006, we served another approximately 30 data brokers with subpoenas. We have reviewed and analyzed the responses received, and issued citations against companies that failed to respond fully to our subpoenas. In addition, in support of these investigations, we have made undercover purchases of phone records from various data brokers. This information has assisted us in targeting additional requests for information and in determining the exact method by which consumer phone record data is being disclosed.

In response to our subpoenas, the data brokers almost universally denied any knowledge of wrong doing, and claimed to be "middlemen" who just transmit requests for information to third parties. Although no company admitted to engaging in "pretexting," our investigations

reveal that data brokers routinely engage in this practice – often by impersonating the account holder or another company employee. Data brokers are also obtaining access to consumers' accounts online by overcoming carriers' data security protocols. And, we have seen some limited instances of employee misconduct – that is, employees of telecommunications carriers who illegally share this information with data brokers in exchange for a fee. Although pretexting is still taking place, we are pleased that in response to scrutiny from this Committee, the Commission, the Federal Trade Commission and other law enforcement authorities, as well as lawsuits brought by telephone companies, most of the data brokers that we originally subpoenaed no longer offer call records for sale.

In conjunction with our investigation of data brokers, the Commission has also focused its attention on the practices of the telecommunications carriers subject to section 222. The Commission's Enforcement Bureau staff has had numerous meetings with the major wireless and wireline providers to discuss efforts they have undertaken to protect their confidential customer data and to prevent data brokers from obtaining and using such information. Staff has probed into whom within the companies has access to call record information. Our discussions have also focused on the specific procedures employed to protect consumer call records from being accessed by anyone other than consumers themselves.

In January 2006, we issued a Public Notice requiring all telecommunications carriers to submit their most recent annual compliance certificate attesting that the company has established operating procedures that are adequate to ensure compliance with the Commission's CPNI rules. As a result of our investigation into carrier compliance with the annual certification requirement, we have issued three Notices of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture to carriers for their failure to

comply with these important rules. We have reached consent decrees, on this and other CPNI related issues, with two of these carriers totaling \$650,000.

The Commission has also issued formal Letters of Inquiry (formal requests for information from carriers that may trigger penalties if not answered fully) to nearly twenty wireline and wireless carriers. These letters require the carriers to document their customer data security procedures and practices, identify security and disclosure problems, and address any changes they have made in response to the data broker issue. We have also issued supplemental Letters of Inquiry to the original nine largest carriers, and our in-depth analysis is ongoing.

Most recently, we issued Letters of Inquiry to a number of wireless and wireline carriers asking for information related to whether any CPNI of their customers was disclosed without authorization in connection with Hewlett Packard's activities.

During the course of our investigations we have learned that several carriers have taken a number of steps to further protect the privacy of consumer account information. These steps include, among other things: using better security and authentication measures with respect to setting up online accounts; notifying customers of password or account changes (i.e., wireless carriers will send a text message); and greater monitoring of employee activities to detect breaches in internal corporate policies.

Throughout our investigations, we have coordinated with the FTC whose jurisdiction is also implicated. Beginning last summer, Commission staff and FTC staff have been in regular contact regarding the sale of phone records by data brokers. Commission staff will continue to coordinate closely with the FTC staff and share with them any evidence of fraudulent behavior that we detect in the course of our investigation. The FCC has also responded to several inquiries and provided guidance to individual state Attorneys General, and the National

Association of Attorneys General (NAAG), as a number of states, including Florida, Illinois, and Missouri, take legal action against data brokers.

Commission's Efforts to Strengthen Existing CPNI Rules

In February 2006, the Commission adopted a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking granting a petition filed by the Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) and inviting comment on whether additional Commission rules are necessary to strengthen the safeguards for customer records. Specifically, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeks comment on EPIC's five proposals to address the unlawful and fraudulent release of CPNI: (1) consumer-set passwords; (2) audit trails; (3) encryption; (4) limiting data retention; and (5) notice procedures to the customer on release of CPNI data. In addition to these proposals, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking also seeks comment on whether carriers should be required to report on the release of CPNI. Finally, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking tentatively concludes that the Commission should require all telecommunications carriers to certify on a date certain each year that they have established operating procedures adequate to ensure compliance with the Commission's rules and file these certifications with the Commission.

The record in this proceeding closed in June. Chairman Martin has directed the staff to expeditiously prepare an order resolving the issues raised in the rulemaking proceeding and intends to bring an order before the full Commission for its consideration this Fall.

Conclusion

The disclosure of consumers' private calling records represents a significant invasion of personal privacy. The Commission is taking numerous steps to try to eliminate this troubling practice and give American consumers the privacy protections they expect. We look forward to

working collaboratively with the members of this Subcommittee, other Members of Congress, as well as our colleagues at the Federal Trade Commission and other law enforcement authorities to ensure that consumers' personal phone data remains confidential. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I would be pleased to respond to your questions.

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MR. WHITFIELD. Mr. Winston, you are recognized for 5 minutes. MR. WINSTON. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the subcommittee. I appreciate your invitation to appear today to discuss the privacy and security of telephone records.

Although my written statement is that of the Commission, my oral testimony and responses to questions reflect my own views and not necessarily those of the Commission, or any individual commissioner.

Protecting the privacy and security of consumers' sensitive and personal information is one of the Commission's highest priorities. And we have addressed this issue on many fronts, ranging from spam and spyware to data security and identity theft.

Today, I will discuss the FTC's recent enforcement efforts against those who use fraud or other illegal means to obtain consumers' telephone call records and other confidential information.

I will also provide some comments on possible legislation to stop this troubling practice.

On May 1st of this year, the Commission filed lawsuits in Federal courts across the country against five companies and their principals for allegedly selling consumer call records that were obtained through fraud.

The complaints charged that these practices violate Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act which prohibits unfair or deceptive practices.

In each of these cases, the defendants advertised on their websites that they could obtain confidential customer phone records from telephone carriers for fees ranging from \$65 to \$180.

What we have since learned is that the data brokers, like these, often rely upon third parties who carry out the actual pretexting.

Four of these five cases are pending in court. In the fifth case, we will be releasing next week a settlement with the defendants that contains both injunctive and monetary relief.

In addition to these cases, FTC staff continues to aggressively pursue investigations of both pretexters and the data brokers who purchase their services for resale. We have been aided in these efforts by the FCC, State law enforcement, and several telephone carriers.

Although many purveyors of consumer telephone records seem to have gotten the message and have moved on to other lines of work, there is still much work left for us to do. The Commission has been aggressive in prosecuting those who pretext and sell financial records as well as telephone records. We filed our first case in 1999 against a company that offered to provide consumers' bank account numbers and balances to anybody for a fee.

As you know, Congress later enacted the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, which expressly prohibits pretexting for financial records. And the FTC has followed up with more than a dozen cases.

But pursuing the fraudsters is only part of the solution. It is equally important to send a message to the business community that it has a legal obligation to protect sensitive consumer information.

Now, the Commission has conveyed this message in many ways, but most directly through 13 data security cases we brought over the past few years, against such prominent companies as Microsoft, Tower Records, ChoicePoint, and DSW Shoe Warehouse.

I would like to turn briefly to the subject of legislation.

Of course, earlier this year, the full committee approved H.R. 4943, a bill that would ban pretexting to obtain phone records and would authorize the FTC to bring civil actions against violators. The Commission believes that a civil law that specifically prohibits telephone record pretexting would be useful in clarifying the illegality of this practice.

In addition, I would recommend that any such legislation address three issues.

First, the law should apply not only to pretexters, but to those who solicit their services when they know or should know that fraudulent means are being employed.

Second, if the law provides for FTC enforcement, it should grant the Commission the power to seek civil penalties against violators, a remedy that the FTC does not currently have in cases like this.

In this area, penalties generally are the most effective civil remedy.

Third, Congress should consider an appropriately tailored exception for law enforcement.

I would also note that our investigations have revealed that some sites offering pretexting services are registered to foreign addresses.

This underscores the importance of the Commission's previous recommendation that Congress enact cross border fraud legislation.

This proposal, called the U.S. Safe Web Act, would overcome many of the existing obstacles to information sharing in cross border investigations.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. We look forward to working with this subcommittee and its staff on this very important issue. And I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

MR. WHITFIELD. Well, thank you, Mr. Winston, and we certainly appreciate the work you all are doing at FTC and at the FCC on this issue and for taking time to be with us today.

[The prepared statement of Joel Winston follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF JOEL WINSTON, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF PRIVACY AND IDENTITY PROTECTION, BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

I. Introduction

Chairman Whitfield, Ranking Member Stupak, and members of the Subcommittee, I am Joel Winston, Associate Director of the Division of Privacy and Identity Protection at the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"). I appreciate the opportunity to discuss how data brokers obtain unauthorized access to consumer telephone records through deceit, a practice known as "pretexting," and the Commission's significant work to protect the privacy and security of telephone records and other types of sensitive consumer information. In testimony before the full Committee on Energy and Commerce in February 2006, the Commission reported that it was actively investigating companies that obtained and sold consumer telephone records. Subsequently, in May 2006, the Commission filed five lawsuits in federal courts across the country against online data brokers that, directly or through third parties, allegedly obtained and sold consumer telephone records without the consumer's knowledge or consent. Today the Commission announced a settlement in one of these cases, while the remaining cases are

The views expressed in this statement represent the views of the Commission. My oral testimony and responses to questions reflect my own views and do not necessarily represent the views of the Commission or any individual Commissioner.

[&]quot;Phone Records for Sale: Why Aren't Phone Records Safe from Pretexting?" 109th Cong. (Feb. 1, 2006) (written statement of the Federal Trade Commission at 1, 7-8) available at http://energycommerce.house.gov/108/Hearings/02012006hearing1763/Leibowitz.pdf.

FTC v. Info. Search, Inc., No. 1:06-CV-01099-AMD (D. Md. filed May 1, 2006); FTC v. AccuSearch, Inc. d/b/a Abika.com, No. 06-CV-0105 (D. Wyo. filed May 1, 2006); FTC v. CEO Group, Inc. d/b/a Check Em Out, No. 06-60602 (S.D. Fla. filed May 1, 2006); FTC v. 77 Investigations, Inc., No. EDCV06-0439 VAP (C.D. Cal. filed May 1, 2006); FTC v. Integrity Sec. & Investigation Servs., Inc., No. 2:06-CV-241-RGD-JEB (E.D. Va. filed May 1, 2006).

Pursuant to the settlement terms that are subject to court approval, defendant Integrity Security and Investigation, Services, Inc. ("ISIS") and its principal, Edmund Edmister, have agreed to be permanently enjoined from obtaining, causing others to obtain, marketing, or

pending. Further, during the pendency of these matters, the Commission continues to investigate vigorously other firms and individuals that may be engaged in telephone records pretexting.

Protecting the privacy and security of consumers' personal information is one of the Commission's highest priorities. Companies that engage in pretexting not only violate the law, they also undermine consumers' confidence in the marketplace and in the security of their sensitive data. While pretexting to acquire telephone records has gained attention recently, 5 the practice of pretexting is not new. Over the years, the Commission has used its full arsenal of tools to attack scammers who use fraud to gain access to consumers' personal information.

Aggressive law enforcement is at the center of the FTC's efforts to protect consumers' sensitive information. In addition to the Commission's recent lawsuits against data brokers who sold consumer telephone records, the FTC has taken law enforcement action against several companies allegedly offering surreptitious access to consumers' financial records as well as against companies that allegedly failed to implement reasonable procedures for safeguarding consumers' sensitive data. Such efforts demonstrate the Commission's commitment to challenging business practices that unnecessarily expose consumers' sensitive data and to helping consumers protect themselves against criminals who would steal their personal

selling customer phone records or consumer personal information that is derived from such records. In addition, the settlement requires ISIS and Edmister to disgorge any ill-gotten gains derived from the alleged violations.

This practice recently returned to the public spotlight with reports that Hewlett-Packard Co. ("HP") officials had hired a security consultant that used another firm to obtain the call records of HP board members and journalists. See, e.g., Matt Richtel, With a Little Stealth, Just About Anyone Can Get Phone Records, N.Y. Times, Sept. 7, 2006, available at http://www.nytimes.com/2006/09/07/technology/07phone.html?ex=1158465600&en=2f20498c7fcc7e5b&ei=5070.

information.6

Today I will first discuss the FTC's recent efforts to protect consumers from individuals and firms engaged in pretexting for telephone records. Second, I will provide a brief history of the FTC's enforcement efforts in the related area of pretexting for financial information. Finally, I will conclude with several recommendations for legislative action that would assist the Commission's efforts to curtail pretexting for telephone records. As explained more fully below, the Commission urges Congress to enact specific prohibitions against telephone records pretexting and to allow the Commission to seek civil penalties against violators of such legislation.

II. FTC Enforcement Efforts Against Firms Selling Telephone Records

On May 1, 2006, the Commission filed lawsuits against five companies and their principals alleging that they sold confidential consumer call records obtained through fraud or other illegal means. The complaints charge the defendants with violating Section 5 of the FTC Act, which prohibits "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce." In each of these cases, the defendants advertised on their websites that they could obtain confidential

The Commission also has an extensive program to teach consumers and businesses better ways to protect sensitive data. For example, in September 2005, the Commission launched OnGuard Online, a campaign to educate consumers about the importance of safe computing. See www.onguardonline.gov. One module offers advice on avoiding spyware and removing it from computers. Another module focuses on how to guard against "phishing," a scam where fraudsters send spam or pop-up messages to extract personal and financial information from unsuspecting victims. Yet another module provides practical tips on how to avoid becoming a victim of identity theft. These materials are additions to our comprehensive library on consumer privacy and security. See www.ftc.gov/privacy/index.html.

⁷ 15 U.S.C. § 45(a). An act or practice is unfair if it: (1) causes or is likely to cause consumers substantial injury; (2) the injury is not reasonably avoidable by consumers; and (3) the injury is not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or competition. *Id.* S§ 45(n).

customer phone records from telecommunications carriers for fees ranging from \$65 to \$180. The FTC alleged that the defendants or persons they hired obtained this information by using false pretenses, including posing as the phone carrier's customer to induce the telephone company's employees to disclose the records. The complaints seek a permanent injunction to prohibit the future sale of phone records and request the courts to disgorge any profits obtained through the defendants' alleged illegal operations.⁸

These Commission actions are in response to the development of an industry of individuals and companies that offer to sell to the general public the cellular and land line phone records of third parties. Earlier this year, news articles reported on the successful purchase of the phone records of prominent figures.⁹ Although the acquisition of telephone records does not present the same risk of immediate financial harm as the acquisition of financial records does, it nonetheless is a serious intrusion into consumers' privacy and could result in stalking, harassment, and embarrassment.¹⁰ And while there is no specific federal civil law that prohibits

Under current law, the Commission does not have authority to seek civil penalties in these cases.

According to these reports, reporters hired pretexters to obtain the cell phone call records of General Wesley Clark and the cell phone and land line call records of Canada's Privacy Commissioner Jennifer Stoddart. See, e.g., Aamer Madhani and Liam Ford, Brokers of Phone Records Targeted, Chicago Trib., Jan. 21, 2006, available at 2006 WLNR 1167949.

Although anecdotal, news articles illustrate some harmful uses of telephone records. For example, data broker Touch Tone Information Inc. reportedly sold home phone numbers and addresses of Los Angeles Police Department detectives to suspected mobsters, who then used the information in an apparent attempt to intimidate the police officers and their families. See, e.g., Peter Svensson, Calling Records Sales Face New Scrutiny, Wash. Post, Jan. 18, 2006, available at http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/01/18/AR2006011801659.html.

pretexting for consumer telephone records,¹¹ the Commission may bring a law enforcement action against a pretexter of telephone records for deceptive or unfair practices under Section 5 of the FTC Act.¹²

The Commission's lawsuits against the five data brokers were the culmination of investigations into companies that appeared to be engaging in telephone records pretexting.

Commission staff surfed the Internet for companies that offered to sell consumers' phone records, then identified appropriate targets for investigation and completed undercover purchases of phone records.

The FTC gathered important data in support of these cases by working closely with the Federal Communications Commission, which has jurisdiction over telecommunications carriers subject to the Telecommunications Act.¹³ Our two agencies are committed to coordinating our

As discussed below, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") prohibits pretexting to obtain or attempt to obtain customer information of a financial institution. 15 U.S.C. § 6821. In addition, the practice may violate some state laws that prohibit telephone records pretexting as well as various criminal statutes. See, e.g., 18 U.S.C. § 1343.

Under Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, the Commission has the authority to file actions in federal district court against those engaged in deceptive or unfair practices and obtain injunctive relief and other equitable relief, including monetary relief in the form of consumer redress or disgorgement of ill-gotten profits. 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

Consumer telephone records are considered "customer proprietary network information" under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Telecommunications Act"), which amended the Communications Act, and accordingly are afforded privacy protections by the regulations under that Act. See 42 U.S.C. § 222; 47 C.F.R. §§ 64.2001- 64.2009. The Telecommunications Act requires telecommunications carriers to secure the data, but does not specifically address pretexting to obtain telephone records. The FTC's governing statute exempts from Commission jurisdiction common carrier activities that are subject to the Communications Act. 15 U.S.C. § 46(a). The Commission recommended that Congress remove this exemption at its two most recent reauthorization hearings and in recent testimony on FTC jurisdiction over broadband Internet access service before the Senate Judiciary Committee in June 2006. See http://www.ftc.gov/os/2003/06/030611reathsenate.htm; see also

work on this issue, as we have done successfully with the enforcement of the "National Do Not Call" legislation.14

In the course of the litigation, FTC staff have learned further details about the nature of the alleged practices. In many cases, it appears that the entity that advertises the sale of call records does not perform the actual pretexting, but contracts with another party to do so. As stated above, the Commission continues to investigate various firms and individuals that comprise this industry.

III. FTC's History of Combating Financial Pretexting

In addition to the recent cases involving telephone records pretexting, the Commission has brought actions under Section 5 of the FTC Act and Section 521 of the GLBA against businesses that use false pretenses to obtain financial information without consumer consent.

The Commission filed its first pretexting case against a company that offered to provide

http://www.ftc.gov/os/2003/06/030611learysenate.htm;

http://www.ftc.gov/os/2002/07/sfareauthtest.htm;

http://www.ftc.gov/os/2006/06/P052103CommissionTestimonyReBroadbandInternetAccess Services06142006Senate.pdf.

In addition, the Attorneys General of California, Texas, Florida, Illinois, and Missouri have sued companies allegedly engaged in pretexting. See news releases available at http://ag.ca.gov/newsalerts/release.php?id=1269;http://www.oag.state.tx.us/oagnews/release.php ?id=1449; http://myfloridalegal.com/ 852562220065EE67.nsf/0/D510D79C5EDFB4B9852 5710000Open&Highlight=0,telephone,records; http://www.ag.state.il.us/pressroom/2006 01/20060120.html;http://www.ago.mo.gov/news releases/2006/012006b.html. Several telecommunications carriers also have sued companies that reportedly sell consumers' phone records. According to press reports, AT&T, Cingular Wireless, Sprint Nextel, T-Mobile, and Verizon Wireless have sued such companies. See, e.g., http://www.upi.com/Hi-Tech/view.php?StoryID=20060124-011904-6403r; http://www.wired.com/news/technology/1,70027-0.html; http://news.zdnet.com/2100-1035 22-

consumers' financial records to anybody for a fee. 15 According to the complaint, the company's employees allegedly obtained these records from financial institutions by posing as the consumer whose records it was seeking. The complaint charged that this practice was both deceptive and unfair under Section 5 of the FTC Act. 16

In 1999, Congress passed the GLBA, which provided another tool to attack the unauthorized acquisition of consumers' financial information.¹⁷ Section 521 of the GLBA prohibits "false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement[s] or representation[s] to an officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution" to obtain customer information of a financial institution.¹⁸

To ensure awareness of and compliance with the then-new anti-pretexting provisions of the GLBA, the Commission launched Operation Detect Pretext in 2001.¹⁹ Operation Detect Pretext included a broad monitoring program, the widespread dissemination of industry warning notices, consumer education, and aggressive law enforcement.

In the initial monitoring phase of Operation Detect Pretext, FTC staff conducted a "surf" of more than 1,000 websites and a review of more than 500 advertisements in print media to

¹⁵ FTC v. James J. Rapp & Regana L. Rapp, d/b/a Touch Tone Info., Inc., No. 99-WM-783 (D. Colo.) (final judgment entered June 22, 2000), available at http://www.flc.gov/os/2000/06/touchtoneorder.

¹⁵ U.S.C. § 45(a), (n).

¹⁷ Id. §§ 6801-09.

¹⁸ Id. § 6821.

See FTC press release "As Part of Operation Detect Pretext, FTC Sues to Halt Pretexting" (Apr. 18, 2001), available at http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2001/04/pretext.htm. For more information about the cases the Commission has brought under Section 521 of the GLBA, see http://www.ftc.gov/privacy/privacy/privacy/privacy/pretexting_enf. Since GLBA's passage, the FTC has brought over a dozen cases alleging violations of Section 521 in various contexts.

identify firms offering to conduct searches for consumers' financial data. The staff found approximately 200 firms that offered to obtain and sell consumers' asset or bank account information to third parties. The staff then sent notices to these firms advising them that their practices were subject to the FTC Act and the GLBA, and providing information about how to comply with the law.²⁰

In conjunction with the warning letters, the Commission released a consumer alert,

Pretexting: Your Personal Information Revealed, describing how pretexters operate and
advising consumers on how to avoid having their information obtained through pretexting.²¹

The alert warns consumers not to provide personal information in response to telephone calls,
email, or postal mail, and advises them to review their financial statements carefully, to make
certain that their statements arrive on schedule, and to add passwords to financial accounts.

The Commission followed its consumer education campaign with aggressive law enforcement. The FTC followed up the first phase of *Operation Detect Pretext* in 2001 with a trio of law enforcement actions against information brokers.²² In each of these cases, the defendants advertised that they could obtain non-public, confidential financial information, including information on checking and savings account numbers and balances, stock, bond, and mutual fund accounts, and safe deposit box locations, for fees ranging from \$100 to \$600. The

See FTC press release "FTC Kicks Off Operation Detect Pretext" (Jan. 31, 2001), available at http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2001/01/pretexting.htm.

See http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/credit/pretext.htm.

FTC v. Victor L. Guzzetta, d/b/a Smart Data Sys., No. CV-01-2335 (E.D.N.Y.) (final judgment entered Feb. 25, 2002); FTC v. Info. Search, Inc., No. AMD-01-1121 (D. Md.) (final judgment entered Mar. 15, 2002); FTC v. Paula L. Garrett, d/b/a Discreet Data Sys., No. H 01-1255 (S.D. Tex.) (final judgment entered Mar. 25, 2002).

FTC alleged that the defendants or persons they hired called banks, posing as customers, to obtain balances on checking accounts.²³

The FTC's complaints alleged that the defendants' conduct violated the anti-pretexting prohibitions of the GLBA, and further was unfair and deceptive in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act. The defendants in each of the cases ultimately agreed to settlements that barred them from further violations of the law and required them to surrender ill-gotten gains.²⁴

Because the anti-pretexting provisions of the GLBA provide for criminal penalties, the Commission also may refer financial pretexters to the U.S. Department of Justice for criminal prosecution, as appropriate. Following one such referral, an individual pled guilty to one count of pretexting under the GLBA.²⁵

Finally, the Commission is aware that it is not enough to focus on the purveyors of illegally obtained consumer data. It is equally critical to ensure that entities that handle and maintain sensitive consumer information have in place reasonable and adequate processes to protect that data. Accordingly, in several recent cases, the Commission has challenged data

In sting operations set up by the FTC in cooperation with banks, investigators established dummy bank account numbers in the names of cooperating witnesses and then called defendants, posing as purchasers of their pretexting services. In the three cases, an FTC investigator posed as a consumer seeking account balance information on her fiancé's checking account. The defendants or persons they hired proceeded to call the banks, posing as the purported fiancé, to obtain the balance on his checking account. The defendants later provided the account balances to the FTC investigator.

See FTC press release "Information Brokers Settle FTC Charges" (Mar. 8, 2002), available at http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2002/03/pretextingsettlements.htm.

United States v. Peter Easton, No. 05 CR 0797 (S.D.N.Y.) (final judgment entered Nov. 17, 2005).

security practices as unreasonably exposing consumer data to theft and misuse.²⁶ Companies that have failed to implement reasonable security and safeguard processes for consumer data face liability under various statutes enforced by the FTC, including the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Safeguards provisions of the GLBA, and Section 5 of the FTC Act.²⁷

In one such recent case, the Commission announced a settlement with data broker

ChoicePoint, Inc, requiring ChoicePoint to pay \$10 million in civil penalties and \$5 million in

consumer redress to settle charges that its security and record-handling procedures violated the

Fair Credit Reporting Act and the FTC Act. In addition, the settlement required ChoicePoint to

implement new procedures to ensure that it provides consumer reports only to legitimate

businesses for lawful purposes, to establish and maintain a comprehensive information security

program, and to obtain audits by an independent third-party security professional every other

year until 2026. This settlement and the other Commission enforcement actions in this area send

a strong signal that industry must maintain reasonable procedures for safeguarding sensitive

In addition to law enforcement in the data security area, the Commission has provided business education about the requirements of existing laws and the importance of good security. See, e.g., Safeguarding Customers' Personal Information: A Requirement for Financial Institutions, available at http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/alerts/safealrt.htm.

See, e.g., In the Matter of CardSystems Solutions, Inc., FTC Docket No. C-4168 (Sept. 5, 2006); In the Matter of DSW, Inc., FTC Docket No. C-4157 (Mar. 7, 2006); United States v. ChoicePoint, Inc., No. 106-CV-0198 (N.D. Ga.) (settlement entered on Feb. 15, 2006); Superior Mortgage Corp., FTC Docket No. C-4153 (Dec. 14, 2005); In the Matter of BJ's Wholesale Club, Inc., FTC Docket No. C-4148 (Sept. 20, 2005). As the Commission has stated, an actual breach of security is not a prerequisite for enforcement under Section 5; however, evidence of such a breach may indicate that the company's existing policies and procedures were not adequate. It is important to note, however, that there is no such thing as perfect security, and breaches can happen even when a company has taken every reasonable precaution. See Statement of the Federal Trade Commission Before the Comm. on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, U.S. Senate, on Data Breaches and Identity Theft (June 16, 2005) at 6, available at http://www.ftc.gov/os/2005/06/050616databreaches.pdf.

consumer information and protecting it from data thieves.

IV. Recommendations

The Commission has been effective in exercising its jurisdiction under Section 5 of the FTC Act in an effort to combat the use of pretexting by individuals and businesses to obtain sensitive consumer data. However, it would further assist the FTC's enforcement in this area to have more specific prohibitions against pretexting for consumer telephone records and soliciting or selling consumer telephone records obtained through actual or reasonably known pretexting activity. In addition, the Commission recommends that any such legislation contain appropriate exceptions for specified law enforcement purposes. Such a statutory framework – along with civil penalty authority – would send a strong message to this industry: pretexting for consumer telephone records is clearly and unequivocally illegal.

The FTC also recommends that Congress as part of any such legislation give the Commission authority to seek civil penalties against violators, a remedy that the FTC does not currently have in cases involving telephone records pretexting. Often, penalties can be the most effective civil remedy in these areas to provide real deterrence.

Finally, FTC staff learned through its investigation that some websites offering consumer telephone records were registered to foreign addresses. This finding underscores the importance of the Commission's previous recommendation that Congress enact cross-border fraud legislation. The proposal, called the "US SAFE WEB Act," will overcome many of the existing obstacles to information sharing in cross-border investigations.²⁸

V. Conclusion

The Undertaking Spam, Spyware, and Fraudulent Enforcement with Enforcers Across Borders Act, S. 1608, 109th Congress (2006) (passed by the Senate on Mar. 16, 2006).

Protecting the privacy of consumers' telephone records requires a multi-faceted approach: coordinated law enforcement by government agencies against the pretexters; efforts by the telephone carriers to protect their records from intrusion; and outreach to educate consumers on self-protection actions they can take. The Commission has been at the forefront of efforts to safeguard consumer information and is committed to continuing its work in this area. The Commission looks forward to working with this Subcommittee to protect the privacy and security of sensitive consumer information.

12

MR. WHITFIELD. I would like to just clarify for myself this seemingly confusion over the enforcement rights of the FTC on this issue and specifically as it relates to Section 5, because you made the comment that in this legislation, any legislation hopefully would make it clear about civil penalties.

And I thought that you had authority to have civil penalties today on pretexting. But could you elaborate on the existing law as it is today?

MR. WINSTON. Certainly. We have civil penalty authority for certain kinds of cases in certain circumstances.

We do not have civil penalty authority for violations of Section 5, such as the sorts of pretexting violations that we have brought cases against.

We also don't have civil penalty authority under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. So in cases such as these, we are limited to remedies that are injunctive. In some cases, we can require companies to give back their ill-gotten profits. But we do not have penalty authority.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay, so the 4 out of 5 lawsuits that are still pending in court right now, there are no civil penalties involved in those at all?

MR. WINSTON. Correct. We are seeking, again, return of ill-gotten profits. But in cases like this having that penalty authority is frankly much more effective.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. Okay. And, Ms. Monteith, you had mentioned in your testimony that you, the FCC had recently issued three notices of apparent liability for forfeiture under Section 222 of the Communications Act and that some companies were fined a total of \$650,000.

Could you elaborate on this a little bit? Specifically what is this apparent liability for forfeiture?

MS. MONTEITH. The notice of apparent liability for forfeiture is the first public type of enforcement action that the Commission takes in response to an investigation and an internal finding of a violation of our rules of the law.

And this requires the company to respond to us and demonstrate to us in its response that it has or has not violated the law.

In these particular cases, the notices of apparent liability were filed for violations of our annual certificate requirement, requiring the company to keep in place an annual certificate signed by a corporate officer that attests to their compliance with our rules.

MR. WHITFIELD. And so that was the only violation, not filing this certificate in a timely manner? Is that right?

MS. MONTEITH. Yes, thus far. We have ongoing investigations of other aspects of the CPNI rule, but to date, those are the violations.

MR. WHITFIELD. How many carrier certificates are filed each year?

MS. MONTEITH. The certificates, heretofore, have not been required to be filed with the Commission. But in January, we issued a public notice upon inspecting several certificates and ascertaining that there may be some compliance issues.

We required all of the carriers to file their certifications with us. We have over 2,000 certificates on file that we are in the process of reviewing.

MR. WHITFIELD. And how did you determine the \$650,000 figure? How is that determined?

MS. MONTEITH. The Commission has discretion in terms of its forfeitures to determine the amount of forfeiture. Here we thought that the type of violation was very significant, involving personal information and privacy types of rights and issued forfeitures accordingly.

MR. WHITFIELD. Now, Mr. Winston, you talked about H.R. 4943 and you talked about 4 points necessary to really make this law effective and from your perspective, do you all support H.R. 4943? Or are you taking a position on it?

MR. WINSTON. The Commission has not taken a formal position, but H.R. 4943 contains the elements that I identified--

MR. WHITFIELD. All 4.

MR. WINSTON. It has the three elements that I mentioned. It does not have obviously the cross border fraud aspect. But in terms of penalties and other authority, it delivers what we need.

MR. WHITFIELD. Okay. I yield back the balance of my time and recognize Mr. Stupak.

MR. STUPAK. Thank you. Ms. Monteith, you are currently undertaking the anti trust review of the proposed merger between AT&T and BellSouth, and earlier the FCC fined AT&T for failing to have adequate consumer protections and safeguards in place. Do you think it would be reasonable, in light of the hearings we have had in the last few days, for the Commission to condition approval of that merger on a clear and effective policy by the company that protects consumers' privacy from pretexters or other fraudulent methods for breaching customer's privacy?

MS. MONTEITH. With all due respect, Mr. Stupak, I am not involved in the merger that is pending before the Commission. I would be happy to take that question back to the folks that are and have them look at it.

MR. STUPAK. Would you have them get back with us in writing then if you would on that question?

MS. MONTEITH. Sure.

MR. STUPAK. Can I ask you this question, our bill there, the Rhett, Scarlett Butler is that what they call it, H.R. 4943, does the FCC take a position on that? Are they supportive of the bill?

MS. MONTEITH. We have not taken a position on it, but Chairman Martin has been very clear that he does endorse in his testimony, he testified that he would support actions to prohibit, to ban outright the pretexting and the sale of consumers' phone records.

MR. STUPAK. In his statements, has he had any suggestions that we could improve it, like Mr. Winston, you said there was one part we should look at a little closer?

MS. MONTEITH. The legislation? No, he has not.

MR. STUPAK. I believe you mentioned that on pretexting, of course, you said that it is either customers or people posing as customers or telephone company employees that are involved in the pretexting.

How often is it if you can give me a percentage, is it customer, I mean, excuse me, telephone company employees? Is that a complaint you have had fairly often?

MS. MONTEITH. We don't know. I don't have those figures in front of me. I think the responses that we have gotten from the companies that we have investigated have indicated that it is both. But I couldn't tell you on balancing.

MR. STUPAK. Equal or hard to say.

MS. MONTEITH. I really do not have that information.

MR. STUPAK. Mr. Winston could you add anything to that on company employees or individuals posing as customers? Do you get a sense, is it equal, more or less, one over the other?

MR. WINSTON. We don't have any data, but the sense I have gotten is that it is more from people posing as customers and calling rather than some sort of insider fraud.

MR. STUPAK. FTC issued a report January 23, 2001, you mentioned on page 7 of your testimony in which you were surfing the Net, you found more than 1,000 websites and reviewed more than 500 advertisements and print identifying firms offering to conduct searches for customers' financial data. Have you gone back any more searching? That was like 5 years ago. Has it increased? Decreased? Can you give us any sense of that?

MR. WINSTON. We do periodically go back and search and monitor. And I think, both in the case of financial pretexting and telephone record pretexting, the numbers of perpetrators have gone down substantially. Now, how much of that is people actually abandoning the business versus going underground is hard to tell, but just looking at the websites, most of them have disappeared.

MR. STUPAK. In your settlements--I asked the question of the earlier panel, what about the victims of the identity theft that were pretext? Is there any of that financial settlement that goes to the victims, the individuals? I notice you had ChoicePoint where you were going to settle for, like, 10 million, and I thought 5 million may go to individuals who have been pretexted?

MR. WINSTON. Yes, in cases where we found tangible consumer harm like being a victim of identity theft, we have tried to give money

back to consumers who were the victims. In the ChoicePoint case, we will be returning \$5 million to those consumers.

In the pretexting cases, we have not come up with a way of actually getting money back to people and having them be able to kind of quantify what their harm was.

Instead, we focused on taking the profits away from the company that engaged in it. I think that is the most effective deterrent, although, again, if we had penalty authority, I think we could get substantially more money.

MR. STUPAK. So without the FTC stepping in on behalf of the American consumer, there would be no way, really, there is no cause of action then for the American people to recover their damages?

MR. WINSTON. I think there may well be private causes of action.

MR. STUPAK. But nothing statutorily?

MR. WINSTON. Nothing statutorily that I am aware of.

MR. STUPAK. Do you think there should be a separate remedy provision or something for consumers or families in H.R. 4943?

MR. WINSTON. That is something worth considering. One issue that we have been thinking about is whether victims of identity theft should have the opportunity to get restitution from the perpetrators for the time they spend in repairing the damage. So in the identity theft situation, we are looking at, at the analog, is there a way of allowing victims to recover from perpetrators? The same sort of thing might work here at as well.

MR. STUPAK. Let me ask this question, if you can answer it. We mentioned a 2001 study you did where you had a thousand websites and 500 advertisements and approximately 200 firms that offered to obtain and sell asset or bank account information to third parties.

And you said that has, that number has gone down since you have stepped up the enforcement actions, or gone underground, as we have seen in our child pornography hearings they oftentimes go offshore to other countries or multiple sites to do it. Are you finding that same thing here with pretexting?

MR. WINSTON. Yes. We have discovered, as I mentioned earlier, that some of these pretexters, some of these data brokers are associated with foreign criminal rings or other foreigners, and our ability to cooperate with the foreign authorities to go after these people is really hampered by existing law. And that is why U.S. Safe Web Act is so critical to allowing us to be more effective.

MR. STUPAK. In your position, have you seen any other countries who have addressed this more aggressively, pretexting and the problem of obtaining false information in a different way or manner that would be helpful to us as a committee to--

MR. WINSTON. I am not aware of any. I suspect that law enforcement in the United States is probably about the most effective in the world at this point.

MR. STUPAK. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman. Thank you both for your testimony.

MR. WHITFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Stupak. Chair recognizes Mr. Walden for 10 minutes.

MR. WALDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. And I don't know that I am going to take the full 10 minutes, but I do have a couple of questions. What have you seen in terms of changes in data broker activity? What have you noticed since all of this has been in the public?

MR. WINSTON. Well, I think, again, there has been some movement to at least stop the most blatant practices, which even as recently as several months ago, we were seeing advertisements on the Internet saying we can get anybody's telephone record. We can get Social Security numbers. We can get account information. We can get credit card statements for a fee.

MR. WALDEN. And they could?

MR. WINSTON. And in some cases, they could, and in some cases, they were engaged in false advertising, which is its own problem.

But that seems to have really, if not dried up, at least dissipated to a substantial extent.

What we need to learn, and our investigations are continuing is, are these people really gone or are they just being more subtle and more careful about what they say?

MR. WALDEN. Did the lawsuits you filed recently, involve pretexting indirectly?

MR. WINSTON. In each of the cases, I believe the ones who actually engaged in the pretexting were not the people who were advertising and selling the records. Like in the Hewlett-Packard case, there was a middle man.

MR. WALDEN. There was a middle person?

MR. WINSTON. Yes, we believe in each case, there was pretexting that went on.

MR. WALDEN. And what have you been learning about pretexting in the course of these recent investigations? What should we know we haven't already heard about?

MR. WINSTON. Well, you probably already heard how ingenious these criminals are, and despite all of the protections that the phone companies may have put in place, ultimately, it is social engineering. It is a matter of somebody convincing somebody else to give up records that they shouldn't.

And they have a lot of different techniques that they have used. We have learned about some of those. But ultimately, they have been successful.

MR. WALDEN. You heard the testimony from the panel of telephone folks, and you have probably observed what we went through yesterday with HP. What is your counsel to phone companies? What should they be doing they are not doing or haven't thought about doing and what about the consumers?

MR. WINSTON. Well, from the consumer standpoint, it is a little frustrating because ultimately, they can't prevent their records from being released.

MR. WALDEN. How?

MR. WINSTON. I think putting a password on is important. It is not foolproof, but it is important.

Also, consumers need to be aware of the possibility that they themselves might get pretexted. We have seen instances where the pretexters will call the consumer and pose as the phone company or someone else and get their information. "Phishing" is the common term for it. We have been trying very hard to educate the public to not give up that information themselves.

MR. WALDEN. What is the next scam on the horizon? What are you seeing that you are beginning to see little rays of light that are out there that we need to be aware of, consumers need to be aware of?

MR. WINSTON. There are so many. I don't know where to begin.

MR. WALDEN. We will have lots of opportunities to get together here with other players.

MR. WINSTON. I plan on remaining gainfully employed for a while.

I think more broadly what we are seeing is this kind of seamy cottage industry of information brokers. And it is not just phone records anymore. It is not just financial records.

MR. WALDEN. What is it?

MR. WINSTON. It is Social Security numbers. It is any kind of information that you might have that you don't want other people to get. There are people out there on the Internet who are selling it. And it is something that we have been trying very hard to get a handle on. As our economy becomes more high tech, so are the criminals.

MR. WALDEN. Should phone companies, phone carriers, be using Social Security numbers?

MR. WINSTON. Well, phone companies typically, if you want to open a phone account, the first thing they are going to do is pull your credit report. In order to pull your credit report, you have got to give them your Social Security number. So to that extent, yes, the phone companies need your Social Security number.

MR. WALDEN. Should they be using that as part of their data for authentication purposes?

MR. WINSTON. One thing we are looking at, there is a government-wide task force right now or identity theft that President Bush set up back in May. And I have been serving on that. And one of the things we have been looking at is are there gratuitous, unnecessary uses of Social Security numbers both in government and in the private sector? And the answer is yes. There are a lot of people who are using Social Security numbers.

MR. WALDEN. Is that what consumers should look at first to minimize the use of is Social Security numbers? Is that the most important number we should keep secure?

MR. WINSTON. Absolutely. You know, 42 million Medicare cards in this country that consumers have, have their Social Security number on it and they carry it around in their wallet. That is just a recipe for disaster.

MR. WALDEN. What about when all this moves offshore? You know, we wrestle in this committee and the telecom subcommittee I am on with dealing with issues involving the Internet, and then you say we can do that here, but how do we get at it when it is offshore? In this context? What are you seeing in terms of foreign involvement and our ability to get at it? Are we just going to drive this whole problem offshore and out of reach?

MR. WINSTON. I think that is a good point and a real concern. Certainly in the identity theft area, more and more we are seeing, mainly out of Eastern Europe, organized criminal rings that are hiring people to get this information and then selling it, so that is a problem.

MR. WALDEN. One way to be to get it would be that when we engage in treaties and trade agreements, that somehow we also lock down provisions to protect consumers and their identity?

MR. WINSTON. Absolutely. And a lot of that work is ongoing.

MR. WALDEN. Do you do that now?

MR. WINSTON. We do some of that now. And as part of our task force, we are going to be pushing for additional opportunities to do that.

MR. WALDEN. And Ms. Monteith, are carriers better protecting their CPNI?

MS. MONTEITH. I think we have seen, as a result of our investigations, that carriers are moving to take some additional safeguards, yes. Certainly with respect to the kinds of information they require for access to accounts, we heard today that carriers are moving to not give information out over the telephone. Those kinds of things, yes.

MR. WALDEN. Okay, well, I really appreciate your assistance to our efforts today. I appreciate your comments your answers to our questions

and that of the other panelists who have been willing to actually talk to us. Are we batting 50-50 on panelists invited who talk us versus panelists who are invited who have decided not to talk?

MR. WHITFIELD. It is about 50-50.

MR. WALDEN. Well, thank you all very much, Mr. Chairman and I yield back the remainder of my time.

MR. WHITFIELD. We have had so many hearings on pretexting, we have given some thought to just going around and taking somebody by random and bringing them in and talk to them about it.

But we genuinely thank you all for being here and for the work you are doing in this area and for your testimony. And you all are dismissed and we look forward to continue to working with you.

Without objection, we are certainly going to enter into the record our document book, which we have not done yet. So with that, this hearing is adjourned, and thank you all so much.

[The information follows:]

Ex. #	Description	Date
1	Email requests for phone records made to PDJ Services by Doug Atkin of Anglo-American Investigations, re: Ojani Noa	
2	Email request for phone records made to PDJ by Atkin, re: Damon Jones, and provided to Atkin by PDJ	2/2/06
3	Response to Committee's subpoena for records submitted by Lanny Breuer on behalf of Doug Atkin	9/20/06
4	Relevant page from PDJ's client list, showing sales to Anglo- American between April 1, 2000, and April 19, 2006	
5	"The Phone Thieves," by Christopher Byron (New York Post)	9/11/06
6	"Feds, face recognition, and a fishy fund," by Christopher Byron (Red Herring)	Sep. 2002
7	Examples of email requests for phone records of Cingular Wireless customers submitted to PDJ Services	
8	Examples of email requests for phone records of Verizon Wireless customers submitted to PDJ Services	
9	Examples of email requests for phone records of Sprint-Nextel customers submitted to PDJ Services	
10	Examples of email requests for phone records of T-Mobile customers submitted to PDJ Services	
11	Examples of email requests for phone records of Alltel Wireless customers submitted to PDJ Services	
12	Examples of email requests for phone records of U.S. Cellular customers submitted to PDJ Services	
13	Verizon Wireless' civil complaint against pretexters involved with the Hewlett-Packard internal leak investigation	9/28/06
14	Letter from Messrs. Barton, Upton, Dingell, and Markey to FCC Chairman Kevin Martin, re: disclosure of consumer phone records	1/23/06

TAB 1

From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com] Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 11:59 AM

To: Jerri

Subject: to u jerri Fw: 203-Importance: High REDACTED

urgent!

Thank you, Chris Garner PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1-800-298-1153 Phone 1-800-297-0012 Fax 1-866-440-6110 Cellular

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-- Original Message --From: Doug Alkin

To: Chris Garner

Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2006 3:39 AM Subject: 203-

REBAUTED

Chris,

We have a fairly urgent need to track this guy down to nip some slanderous remarks he's been making against one of our celebrity clients.

Full Name:

Ojani Lazaro Noa

DOB:

REDALTED

SSN:

Is there any way you could pull a cell phone on him and follow with landlines at his home address on Wednesday? I'd do it the other way around but we aren't sure where he's residing.

I'm having surgery on a broken finger Thursday (internal and external pinning) and I'll be out of commission all day so any progress you can make on Wednesday would be appreciated.

His most recent reported addresses are as follows:

Addresses:

Los Angeles, CA 90036 (Reported 10/05-11/05) REDALTED

REDAUTED

(Reported 1/01-4/05)

However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los Angeles and Miami (see below).

ADDRESSES REDACTED

Please pull out all the stops.

Thanks and regards,

Doug Atkin

OJANI L NOA

LOS ANGELES CA 900053821

RPTD: 1-01 TO 4-05 8X

LOS ANGELES CA 900192503

RPTD: 6-98 TO 2-03 2X

LOS ANGELES CA 900362667

RPTD: 8-96 TO 3-02

BEVERLY HILLS CA 902101223

RPTD: 8-97 TO 9-98

BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210

RPTD: 9-97

BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210

RPTD: 9-97

MARINE AIR-GROUND COMBAT CA 92278

RPTD: 9-96 1X

MIAMI FL 331363530

RPTD: 3-96 TO 7-96

MIAMI FL 331363543 RPTD: 8-95 TO 12-95

MIAMI FL 331403148

RPTD: 9-93 TO 2-95

REDACTED

LOS ANGELES CA 900364305 RPTD: 10-05 TO 11-05

OJANI NOA, OJANIL NOA, OJAIN NOA, NOA OJANI, OTANI NOA, OJANI NOAH, OJANI LAZARO NOA, O NOA

Name	Address	Phone	DOB/DL#	SSN	Date Rptd
NOA, OJANI	Miami Beach, FL 33141-1940 County:MIAMI-DADE				07/13/2001
NOA, OJANI	Miami, FL 33141-1904 County:MIAMI-DADE				06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90005-3821 County:LOS ANGELES	213/			06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90019-2503 County:LOS ANGELES	(323)			06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Beverly Hills, CA 90210-1223 County:LOS ANGELES				07/01/1998
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136 County:MiAMI-DADE	(305)	-		12/31/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90036-2604 County:LOS ANGELES	(213)			07/01/1996
NOA, OJANI	Miami, FL 33165-6747 County:MIAMI-DADE				06/01/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3511 County:MIAMI-DADE	(305)			04/01/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3517 County:MIAMI-DADE				02/01/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Miami Beach, FL 33140 County:MIAMI-DADE	786/			08/01/1993

AODRESSES + H'S REDACTED From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:14 AM

To: 'Doug Atkin'

Subject: RE: 203- Ojani Noa

I sent you a note yesterday that I had no luck with the addresses and that we have moved on to look for a cell phone. I will send it to you as soon as I have it back.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

-----Original Message-----

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 6:56 PM

To: Chris Garner; PDJ

Subject: 203-Cojani Noa

Any luck on this?

DA

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net]
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2006 1:39 AM

To: Chris Garner (pdjcg@yahoo.com)
Subject: 203-Company
Ojani Noa
REOACTED

Chris,

We have a fairly urgent need to track this guy down to nip some slanderous remarks he's been making against one of our celebrity clients.

Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

DOB:

SSN:

Is there any way you could pull a cell phone on him and follow with landlines at his home address on Wednesday? I'd do it the other way around but we aren't sure where he's residing.

I'm having surgery on a broken finger Thursday (internal and external pinning) and I'll be out of commission all day so any progress you can make on Wednesday would be appreciated.

His most recent reported addresses are as follows:

Addresses:

Los Angeles, CA 90036
(Reported 10/05-11/05)

Los Angeles, CA 90005
(Reported 1/01-4/05)

However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los Angeles and Miami (see below).

Please pull out all the stops.

Thanks and regards,

Doug Atkin

ADDRESSES REDACTED

OJANI L NOA

LOS ANGELES CA 900053821 RPTD: 1-01 TO 4-05 8X

LOS ANGELES CA 900192503 RPTD: 6-98 TO 2-03 2X

LOS ANGELES CA 900362667

RPTD: 8-96 TO 3-02

BEVERLY HILLS CA 902101223

RPTD: 8-97 TO 9-98

BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210

RPTD: 9-97

BEVERLY HILLS CA 90210

RPTD: 9-97

MARINE AIR-GROUND COMBAT CA 92278

RPTD: 9-96 1X

MIAMI FL 331363530 RPTD: 3-96 TO 7-96 MIAMI FL 331363543 RPTD: 8-95 TO 12-95

ADDRESSES

MIAMI FL 331403148

REDACTED

RPTD: 9-93 TO 2-95

LOS ANGELES CA 900364305

RPTD: 10-05 TO 11-05

OJANI NOA, OJANIL NOA, OJAIN NOA, NOA OJANI, OTANI NOA, OJANI NOAH, OJANI LAZARO NOA, O NOA

Name	Address	Phone	DOB/DL#	SSN	Date Rptd
NOA, OJANI	Miami Beach, FL 33141-1940 County:MIAMI-DADE				07/13/2001
NOA, OJANI	Miami, FL 33141-1904 County:MIAMI-DADE				06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90005-3821 County:LOS ANGELES	213/			06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90019-2503 County:LOS ANGELES	(323)		•	06/01/2001
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136-3543 County:MIAMI-DADE				01/01/2000
NOA, OJANI L	Beverly Hills, CA 90210-1223 County:LOS ANGELES				07/01/1998
NOA, OJANI L	Miami, FL 33136 County:MIAMI-DADE	(305)			12/31/1996
NOA, OJANI L	Los Angeles, CA 90036-2604 County:LOS ANGELES	(213)			07/01/1996

ADDRESSES + #'s REDALTED From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 2:44 PM

To: PDJ

Subject: 203- Ojani Noa REDACTED

Chris,

The letter our clients had delivered to the mail drop has been picked up so it's likely he's in the LA area.

DA

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:39 AM

To: 'Chris Garner'

Ojani Noa Subject: 203-

Chris,

+ ADDRESS REDACTED

address is a mail drop but the other is The client informs us that the residential so there should be phone service there, even if it's not in our subject's name. Our subject could also be in the Miami area. They're hot to track this guy down so if you think utility traces in both areas may help, we'd rather double or triple our efforts and push to get whatevere we can before the weekend.

Thanks,

DA

From: Chris Garner [mailto:pdjcg@yahoo.com] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:29 AM

To: Doug Atkin

Ojani Noa Subject: Re: 203-

REDACTED

The address did not yield any results, we are working on the locate of a cell number still. We will advise.

Thank you, Chris Garner PDJ / 1st Source Investigations 1-800-298-1153 Phone 1-800-297-0012 Fax 1-866-440-6110 Cellular

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notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 3:56 PM

To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'

Subject: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full

Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

Any chance of it today???

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com] Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 2:26 PM To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'

Subject: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full Name:

Ojani Lazaro Noa

Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

DOB:

REDACTED

SSN:

His most recent reported addresses are as follows:

Addresses:

, Los Angeles, CA 90036 (Reported 10/05-11/05) REDACTED Los Angeles, CA 90005 (Reported 1/01-4/05)

However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los Angeles and Miami (see below) .

Please pull out all the stops.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 3:58 PM
To: 'Vjtade@ ' KEDALT FD
Subject: Pmb bust rush please Addresses:

Angeles, CA 90036

SSN:

REDACTED

Los

Los Angeles, CA 90036 Addresses: (Reported 10/05-11/05) REDACTED

Full Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa

DOB: REDACTED

Thank you for your business!!

Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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From: Vjtade@aol.com [mailto:Vjtade@aol.com]

Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 5:20 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: NOA

AON INALO

REDACTED

LOS ANGELES CA 90036

LOS ANGELES CA 90005

THANK YOU! VICKY C.I., INC.

PH: 800-473-7073 FAX: 800-473-7189

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From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 5:27 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com REDACTED Subject: pmb bust OJANI NOA LOS ANGELES CA 90036
That was quick!
Thanks,
DA
From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 2:25 PM To: 'Doug Atkin' Subject: Re: pmb bust OJANI NOA LOS ANGELES CA 90036 Address on file is: LOS ANGELES CA 90005

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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```
From: Les Collins [mailto:lescollins@ureach.com]
 Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 7:06 PM
 To: Jerri
 Subject: Re: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full
Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa
 This should be back within the next 3 hours here as an acquire,
 the utility search will probably be back no later than Tuesday.
 Best Regards,
Les
---- On Fri, 13 Jan 2006, Jerri (pdjpi@yahoo.com) wrote:
> Any chance of it today???
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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solely for the
> use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are
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> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
distributing
> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
> ----Original Message----
> From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
> Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 2:26 PM
> To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'
> Subject: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible
Full Name:
> Ojani Lazaro Noa
> Full Name:
                    Ojani Lazaro Noa
> DOB:
                       REDACTED
> SSN:
```

```
> His most recent reported addresses are as follows:
                          REDACTED
> Addresses:
                                                  Los Angeles,
CA 90036
                           (Reported 10/05-11/05)
                                                Los Angeles, CA
90005
                           (Reported 1/01-4/05)
> However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los
Angeles and Miami
> (see below).
> Please pull out all the stops.
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this
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> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
```

```
From: Les Collins [mailto:lescollins@ureach.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 10:55 PM
To: Jerri
Subject: Re: Cell acq Ojani Lazaro Noa (COMPLETE)
     REDUCTED
              T-Mobile
 'Ojani Noa' REDNITED
LOS ANGELES CA 90036-4305
NOTE: I pushed to get this one at the top of the list,
unfortunately I couldn't get it back any sooner. It did get back to me on Friday, but it's 8PM here -- I hope you get this today.
Best Regards,
Les
---- On Thu, 12 Jan 2006, Jerri (pdjpi@yahoo.com) wrote:
                      Ojani Lazaro Noa
> Full Name:
                        BEDACTED
> DOB:
> SSN:
> His most recent reported addresses are as follows:
                                                   , Los Angeles,
> Addresses:
CA 90036
                             (Reported 10/05-11/05)
                              REDACTED
                                                  Los Angeles, CA
90005
                            (Reported 1/01-4/05)
> However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los
Angeles and Miami
> (see below).
> Please pull out all the stops.
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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solely for the
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> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of
this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
>
```

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net]
Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 3:40 PM
To: PDJPI@YAHOO.COM

Subject: RE: 'Ojani Noa'

Sorry to interfere with your weekend but I really apprecaiet that you sent this along today.

Thanks again,

Doug

From: jerri [mailto:PDJPI@YAHOO.COM] Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 7:41 AM

To: 'Doug Atkin'
Subject: 'Ojani Noa'

T-Mobile

'Ojani Noa' REDACTED

LOS ANGELES CA 90036-4305

The utility is still being worked. Let me know if you still need it or not

Jerri

Thank you for your business. Investigations Dept.

```
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
  Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2006 11:09 PM
  To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'
  Subject: RE: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full
  Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa
  Yes, we still need the utility
  Thank you for your business.
  Investigations Dept.
  ----Original Message-----
 From: Les Collins [mailto:lescollins@ureach.com]
 Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 9:57 PM
 To: Jerri
  Subject: Re: FW: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible Full
 Name: Ojani Lazaro Noa
 I'm assuming you're still interested in a utility search even though the
 cell acquire came back as complete. Let me know if I'm mistaken though and
 I'll cancel it.
 Thanks!
 Best Regards,
 Les
 ---- On Fri, 13 Jan 2006, Jerri (pdjpi@yahoo.com) wrote:
 > Can u try a utility too. Either Los Angeles or S. Florida
area.
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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solely for the
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this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
```

```
> ----Original Message----
> From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
> Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 2:26 PM
> To: 'lescollins@ureach.com'
> Subject: Cell acq super rush please. By fri if at all possible
Full Name:
> Ojani Lazaro Noa
> Full Name:
                     Ojani Lazaro Noa
> DOB:
                        REDACTED
> SSN:
> His most recent reported addresses are as follows:
                       REDACTED
                                       , Los Angeles,
> Addresses:
CA 90036
                           (Reported 10/05-11/05)
                             RCDACTED
                                               , Los Angeles, CA
90005
                          (Reported 1/01-4/05)
> However, he has a history of overlapping addresses in Los
Angeles and Miami
> (see below).
> Please pull out all the stops.
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
>
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TAB 2

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net] Sent: Thursday, February 02, 2006 12:20 PM To: Chris Garner PHONE # REDACTED Cc: PDJ Subject: Damon Jones

Chris/Jerri,

The message below didn't bounce back so it should be somewhere in Chris' inbox but here's

As I indicated to Jerri, the client is confident that Jones will have another cellular or two because he has bounced around the league and he maintains residences at least in Cleveland and Houston and perhaps also in Galveston. The client carries three cellulars with different carriers in New York-, Seattle- and Houston-based numbers.

Happy hunting.

DA

From: Doug Atkin [mailto:aaii@gte.net] Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 1:09 AM To: Chris Garner (pdjcg@yahoo.com)
Subject: Damon Jones Subject:

PHONE # Chris, REDACTED

This guy has at least at least one cellular we know about and the number is 281 However, we suspect he may have others as well. He maintains residences in Houston and Galveston and lives in Houston in the off-season but he currently plays for the Cleveland Cavaliers and he played for the Miami Heat in 2004-2005 and various other teams before them.

REDACTED

First we would like to pull his most recent bill on the 281 number.

And second, we would like to identify his other cellular numbers.

His ID and bio appear below.

Thanks and regards,

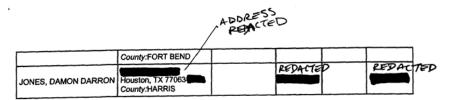
Doug Atkin

ADDRESS REDACTED SSN: DAMON D JONES REDACTED DOB: HOUSTON TX 77099

RPTD: 11-95 TO 12-05 2X

ADDRESS REDACTED MIAMI FL 33129

RPTD: 8-05 2X ADDRESS HOUSTON TX 77082 RPTD: 4-01 TO 9-04 5X ADDRESS REDACTED STAFFORD TX 77477 RPTD: 1-00 TO 6-01 ADDRESS REDACTED HOUSTON TX 77063 RPTD: 5-99 TO 1-00 1X ADDRESS REDACTED NAMPA ID RPTD: 1-99 REDACTED ADDRESS REDACTED HOUSTON TX 77004 ADDRESS REDACTED
WESTLAKE OH 44145 RPTD: 9-97 RPTD: 1-06 ADDRESS REDACTED HOUSTON TX 77082 RPTD: 6-04 ADDRESS REDACTED SUGAR LAND TX 77478 RPTD: 4-01 ADDRESS REDACTED HOUSTON TX 77077 SSN REDACTED RPTD: 9-00 07/01/2005 281 JONES, DAMON D Houston, TX 77082-County:HARRIS 06/01/2001 Houston, TX 77077-County:HARRIS 281/ JONES, DAMON D 06/01/2001 Houston, TX 77063 County:HARRIS JONES, DAMON D Houston, TX 77063-County:HARRIS 06/01/2001 JONES, DAMON DARRON 06/01/2001 Houston, TX 77099-County:HARRIS 281 JONES, DAMON D 05/01/2000 (281)JONES, DAMON D Stafford, TX 77477-NUMBERS DOB REDACTED ADDRESSES REACTED REDACTED



DRAFTED: Not drafted by an NBA franchise.

HOW ACQUIRED: Signed as a free agent by the Cavaliers on September 8, 2005.

PROFESSIONAL CAREER:

2004-05: Played in all 82 games (66 starts) for the Miami Heat, averaging career-highs of 11.6 points and 2.8 rebounds to go along with 4.3 assists in 31.4 minutes per game...ranked third in the league in three-point field goals (225), fourth in assists-to-turnovers ratio (3.57:1), fifth in three-point field goals attempted (521) and fifth in three-point field goal percentage (.432)... in his career-high 66 starts, averaged 12.2 points, 4.6 assists and 3.0 rebounds in 32.8 minutes per game while the Heat compiled a 49-17 record... his 225 three-pointers tied him with Mitch Richmond for the ninth highest single-season total in NBA history...set single-season career highs in starts, minutes (2,576), points (955), field goals made (331) and attempted (726), field-goal percentage (.456), three-point field goals made and attempted, three-point percentage, free throws made (68) and attempted (86), defensive rebounds (217), total rebounds (231), steals (44) and blocks (five)...made at least one three-point field goal in a career-high 21 consecutive games from Feb. 5-March 22...led the team in scoring once, in assists 22 times, in steals on 11 occasions and in minutes in three contests...scored in double figures 48 times, including eight games with at least 20 points and one 30-point game...scored a career-high 31 points and hit a career-high eight three-point field goals vs. the Clippers on Feb. 16.

2003-04: Played in all 82 games (26 starts) for the Milwaukee Bucks...averaged 7.0 points, 5.8 assists and 2.1 rebounds in 24.6 minutes per game...in his 26 starts, averaged 7.7 points, 7.5 assists and 2.7 rebounds in 27.5 minutes per game...finished the season ranked second in the league in assists-to-turnovers ratio (4.64:1), 14th in assists per game (5.8) and fourth in assists per 48 minutes (11.3)...scored in double figures 21 times including three games with at least 20 points...dished out double figures in assists a career-high 12 times...posted eight double-doubles on the season...in 36 minutes played at Orlando on March 3, dished out a career-high 17 assists, scored nine points and grabbed seven rebounds without committing a turnover...had 37 assists and just one turnover in a three-game span, totaling 96 minutes, from Feb. 27-March 3...scored a season-high 23 points at New Jersey on April 6.

2002-03: Played in 49 games (one start) for Sacramento... averaged 4.6 points, 1.6 assists and 1.4 rebounds in 14.5 minutes per game... scored in double figures on five occasions... scored a season-high 18 points and had three assists in 20 minutes off the bench vs. Cleveland on Oct. 29... missed a total of 22 games due to a sprained right ankle and one game with a left ankle sprain...was a DNP-CD on 10 occasions.

2001-02: Played in 67 games for Detroit during the 2001-02 season... averaged 5.1 points, 2.1 assists and 1.5 rebounds in 16.2 minutes per game... scored in double figures in eight games...led the Pistons in assists six times...missed five games with right knee patella tendinitis and was a DNP-CD on 10 occasions.

2000-01: Played in 71 games (11 starts) for Vancouver... averaged 6.5 points, 3.2 assists and 1.7 rebounds in 19.9 minutes per game... in his 11 starts, averaged 12.5 points, 4.5 assists and 2.9 rebounds in 32.7 minutes per game... scored in double figures on 17 occasions and had three games with at least 20 points... posted his first career double-double with 14 points and 13 rebounds on April 10 vs. Minnesota... scored a season-high 25 points at Sacramento on April 16...was a DNP-CD on 11 occasions...

1999-00: Split time between Golden State and Dallas during the 1999-00 season...appeared in

55 games (one start) and averaged 4.2 points, 1.7 assists and 1.0 rebound in 11.1 minutes per game...scored in double figures on nine occasions...played in 13 games for the Warriors and averaged 5.2 points, 3.0 assists and 1.2 rebounds in 15.0 minutes per game...made his first NBA career start on Nov. 13 against Houston...appeared in 42 games for Dallas and averaged 3.9 points and 1.4 assists...

1998-99: Split time between the New Jersey Nets and Boston Celtics...played in 24 games, averaging 5.2 points, 1.8 rebounds and 1.8 assists...played in 11 games with New Jersey, averaging 4.5 points in 11.9 minutes per game...played in 13 games with Boston and averaged 5.8 points, 2.4 rebounds and 2.2 assists...scored in double figures on five occasions...made his NBA debut at Miami on Feb. 15...played for the Idaho Stampede of the CBA...was named a CBA All-Star, CBA Newcomer-of-the-Year and CBA All-League First Team selection after ranking in the top five in both scoring average and assists

1997-98: Played in 34 games with the Black Hills Posse of the International Basketball Association...averaged 12.4 points, 3.4 asssists, 2.5 rebounds...eamed IBA Sixth Man-of-the-Year honors.

NBA PLAYOFF CAREER: Has played in 30 career playoff games, averaging 9.1 points, 2.7 rebounds and 4.1 assists while shooting .468 (96-205) from the field and .410 (57-139) from beyond the arc...during the 2005 Playoffs, played in 15 games with the Miami Heat...averaged 12.1 points on .481 (62-129) shooting and .429 (39-91) from beyond the arc to go along with 2.7 rebounds and 4.0 assists helping lead Miami to the Eastern Conference Finals... in the team's first-round series against New Jersey, averaged 16.5 points on 21-40 (.525) shooting and 17-34 (.500) from beyond the arc...played and started in all five games for the Milwaukee Bucks during the 2004 Playoffs... averaged 10.0 points, 4.0 rebounds and 7.4 assists in 28.8 minutes per game...during the 2002 Playoffs, played in 10 games for the Detroit Pistons...averaged 4.3 points, 2.1 rebounds and 2.5 assists in 18.1 minutes per game.

COLLEGE CAREER: Played three seasons at the University of Houston before declaring early for the 1997 NBA Draft... averaged 12.8 points, 4.0 rebounds and 3.9 assists in his three-year career... averaged double figures in scoring in each of his three seasons...left Houston as the school's all-time leader in three-point field goals made (182)....started 26 of 27 games as a junior and averaged 16.4 points, 4.9 assists and 4.4 rebounds... ranked third in Conference USA in assists per game and eighth in scoring average...as a sophomore, averaged 11.9 points, 4.1 rebounds and 3.9 assists in 27 games...in 27 games as a freshman, averaged 10.3 points, 3.4 rebounds and 2.9 assists.

```
From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
 Sent: Wednesday, February 08, 2006 5:29 PM
 To: 'Doug Atkin'
 Subject: IN RE: Damon Jones 281-
                                     NUMBERS
                                     REDACTED
IN RE: Damon Jones 281
 Sprint (formerly Nextel) bill dated February 3rd
 1 01/04 01:55A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414-
                                        OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 2 01/04 02:02A H OUSTON, TX 281
                                       OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                         OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 3 01/04 02:15A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414-
                                       OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 4 01/04 02:18A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414-
                                      OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
5 01/04 02:19A H OUSTON, TX 281-
 6 01/04 02:21A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414
                                        OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
7 01/04 02:24A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414-
                                        ■ OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
8 01/04 02:24A H OUSTON, TX 281-
                                       ● OP/N N 2:49 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
9 01/04 02:27A W AUKESHA, WI 262-
                                        OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                        OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
10 01/04 02:31A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414
11 01/04 02:37A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414
 12 01/04 02:49A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414
13 01/04 10:02A I ncoming 414-
                                     PP/N N 1:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                     PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
14 01/04 10:11A C LEVELAND, OH 216-
15 01/04 10:11A M ILWAUKEE, WI 414
                                         PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                    PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
16 01/04 10:22A I ncoming 646
17 01/04 12:59P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 2:25 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
18 01/04 01:00P I ncoming 609-1 - PP/C W 19:28 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
19 01/04 01:25P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:28 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
20 01/04 01:27P H OUSTON, TX 281 PP/N N 3:52 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 21 01/04 01:31P M ILWAUKEE, WI 414 PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
22 01/04 01:32P C LEVELAND, OH 216-
                                         ■ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
23 01/04 01:35P M ILWAUKEE, WI 414-
                                        PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
24 01/04 01:37P C LEVELAND, OH 216-
                                         PP/N N 3:23 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
25 01/04 01:41P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                       ● PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
26 01/04 01:42P S ILVER SPG, MD 301-
                                          PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                      PP/N N 2:54 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
27 01/04 01:43P I ncoming 202-
28 01/04 01:51P I ncoming 414-
                                    PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
29 01/04 02:36P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
30 01/04 03:04P I ncoming 832- PP/N N 5:35 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
31 01/04 03:11P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:26 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
32 01/04 03:11P I ncoming 414
                                  PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
33 01/04 03:13P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
34 01/04 03:13P H OUSTON, TX 281 PP/N N 4:01 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
35 01/04 03:18P C LEVELAND, OH 216-
                                        PP/N N 2:07 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                        PP/3 W 6:42 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
PP/3 W 5:25 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
36 01/04 04:11P 832-
37 01/04 04:12P 216-
42 01/04 10:10P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:18 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
43 01/04 10:12P G ALVESTON, TX 409- OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                      OP/N N 1:18 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
44 01/04 10:13P A URORA, CO 720-
                                      OP/N N 4:48 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
45 01/04 10:14P G ALVESTON, TX 409-
46 01/04 10:19P N EW YORK, NY 212-
                                        OP/N N 3:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                   OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
47 01/05 12:55A I ncoming 714-
48 01/05 01:15A A URORA, CO 720- OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
```

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OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 49 01/05 01:20A G ALVESTON, TX 409-
 50 01/05 01:21A G ALVESTON, TX 409
                                           OP/N N 1:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                       PP/N N 11:43 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 51 01/05 10:28A I ncoming 281
                                        ■ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 52 01/05 10:50A A URORA, CO 720-
                                          PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 53 01/05 11:01A H OLLYWOOD, FL 954
 54 01/05 11:01A W PALM BCH,FL 561-
                                           PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                        PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 55 01/05 11:02A M IAMI, FL 305-
                                        PP/N N 1:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 56 01/05 11:26A I ncoming 786 4
 57 01/05 12:03P G ALVESTON, TX 4094
                                           ■ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 58 01/05 12:04P C LEVELAND, OH 216-
                                           ■PP/N N 2:14 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 59 01/05 12:06P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                         PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 60 01/05 12:11P H OUSTON, TX 8324
                                          DPP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                         PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 61 01/05 12:12P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                            PP/N N 2:32 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 62 01/05 12:14P W ASHINGTON, DC 202-0
 63 01/05 12:20P A RLINGTON, TX 817-
                                           PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 64 01/05 12:23P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                         PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 65 01/05 12:25P I ncoming 713-
                                       PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                           PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 66 01/05 12:26P G ALVESTON, TX 409-
                                       PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 67 01/05 12:28P I ncoming 832-
                                         PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 68 01/05 12:30P O AKLAND, CA 510-
 69 01/05 12:31P W PALM BCH, FL 561
                                           PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 70 01/05 12:33P A RLINGTON, TX 817
                                           PP/N N 5:08 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 71 01/05 12:45P G ALVESTON, TX 409
                                           PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                       PP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 72 01/05 12:52P I ncoming 510
                                          PP/N N 3:55 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 73 01/05 12:56P G ALVESTON, TX 409
                                       PP/N N 2:47 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 74 01/05 01:00P A URORA, CO 720-
 75 01/05 01:07P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                         ■PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 76 01/05 01:19P A RLINGTON, TX 817
                                         ■ PP/N N 1:39 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 77 01/05 01:43P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                         mpp/N N 1:13 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 78 01/05 01:44P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:26 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 79 01/05 01:50P I ncoming 901
                                      PP/N N 1:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 80 01/05 01:53P S HREVEPORT, LA 318
                                           PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 81 01/05 01:54P G ALVESTON, TX 409
                                          PP/N N 23:01 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 82 01/05 02:30P S OUTHFIELD, MI 248
                                           PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                        PP/N N 5:47 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
83 01/05 02:36P H OUSTON, TX 832
 84 01/05 02:43P G ALVESTON, TX 409
                                          PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                        PP/N N 1:35 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
85 01/05 03:07P I ncoming 409
86 01/05 03:22P I ncoming 832
                                      PP/N N 1:01 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                        PP/N N 6:02 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
87 01/05 04:04P N EW YORK, NY 917-
88 01/05 05:28P G ALVESTON, TX 409-
                                         PP/N N 9:22 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
89 01/05 11:30P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:57 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                         OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
90 01/05 11:32P N EW YORK, NY 917-
                                         OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
91 01/05 11:36P G ALVESTON, TX 409
92 01/05 11:38P G ALVESTON, TX 409
                                          OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
93 01/05 11:39P G ALVESTON, TX 409
                                          OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
94 01/05 11:41P G AMVESTON, TX 409
                                          OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                          OP/N N 42:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
95 01/05 11:42P G ALVESTON, TX 409-
96 01/06 12:17A I ncoming 310-
                                      OP/C W 1:56 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
97 01/06 12:25A H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                          OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
98 01/06 12:26A S ANANTONIO,TX 210-
                                      mOP/N N 2:31 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
99 01/06 12:27A I ncoming 210-
                                       OP/N N 2:14 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
100 01/06 12:47A M IAMI,FL 305
101 01/06 12:50A W PALM BCH, FL 561-4
                                          OP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
102 01/06 12:52A H OUSTON, TX 281
                                         OP/N N 4:14 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                          OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
103 01/06 12:57A H OLLYWOOD, FL 954-
104 01/06 12:59A A KRON, OH 330-
                                       OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
105 01/06 10:55A A TLANTA NE,GA 770-
                                           ■ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
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Pages 3 through 17 of toll records redacted.

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961 02/01 05:22P I ncoming 832-
                                                PP/N N 1:04 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
962 02/01 05:24P I ncoming 832
963 02/01 05:27P H OUSTON, TX 832 PP/N N 1:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                               PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
964 02/01 05:36P I ncoming 832-
965 02/01 05:38P H OUSTON, TX 832 PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 966 02/01 10:06P B AMMEL, TX 281
967 02/01 10:13P A LIEF, TX 281- OP/N N 8:20 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
967 02/01 10:13P A LIEF, TA 281-
968 02/01 10:26P F TLAUDERDL, FL 954- OP/N N 1:39 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
969 02/01 10:30P F TLAUDERDL,FL 954
970 02/01 10:31P M IAMI,FL 786 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                                    OP/N N 1:04 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 971 02/01 10:32P W PALM BCH,FL 561
972 02/01 10:33P I ncoming 954 OP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 973 02/01 10:38P M IAMI, FL 786 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
974 02/02 02:03A H OUSTON,TX Voice Mail OP/N N 2:22 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
975 02/02 02:05A M IAMI,FL 786 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 976 02/02 02:06A W PALM BCH,FL 561 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 977 02/02 02:07A S AN MONICA,CA 310 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 978 02/02 02:08A S AN MONICA,CA 310 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
977 02/02 02:07A S AN MONICA, CA 310 OP/N N 1:03 0.0 0 0.00 978 02/02 02:08A S AN MONICA, CA 310 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 979 02/02 02:08A M IAMI, FL 786- OP/N N 1:43 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 980 02/02 02:09A I ncoming 310 OP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
981 02/02 02:11A H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
982 02/02 02:12A M IAMI,FL 786
983 02/02 02:13A H OLLYWOOD, FL 954- OP/N N 1:03 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 984 02/02 02:15A G RAND PRAR, TX 214 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 985 02/02 02:20A I ncoming 786 OP/N N 1:05 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
986 02/02 02:34A W PALM BCH,FL 561 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                                 OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
987 02/02 02:45A I ncoming 954-
                                                  OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
PP/N N 1:26 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
988 02/02 02:48A I ncoming 786
989 02/02 09:39A M IAMI,FL 786-
                                                   PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
990 02/02 09:56A I ncoming 786-
991 02/02 10:25A S AN MONICA, CA 310 PP/N N 1:01 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 992 02/02 10:26A C LEVELAND, OH 216-
992 02/02 10:26A C LEVELAND, OH 216-
993 02/02 11:47A M IAMI,FL 305- PP/N N 2:05 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 994 02/02 11:55A M IAMI,FL 786- PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                                     PP/N N 1:03 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
995 02/02 12:31P M IAMI,FL 786
                                                   PP/N N 1:09 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
996 02/02 01:30P I ncoming 954-
                                                     PP/N N 3:05 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
997 02/02 02:16P G ARDENA, CA 310-
                                                   PP/N N 2:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
998 02/02 02:23P I ncoming 646-
                                                   ■ PP/N N 1:13 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
999 02/02 02:48P I ncoming 954-
1000 02/02 03:06P A TLANTA NE,GA 678-PP/N N 1:04 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 1001 02/02 03:43P I ncoming 305-PP/N N 1:35 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1001 02/02 03:43P I ncoming 305-
                                                   PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1002 02/02 03:45P F TLAUDERDL,FL 954
1003 02/02 03:56P I ncoming 954
                                                 PP/N N 1:04 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1004 02/02 04:15P I ncoming 310-
                                                 PP/N N 1:49 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1005 02/02 04:35P I ncoming 786-
                                                 PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1006 02/02 04:37P M IAMI,FL 786-
                                                    PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1007 02/02 04:38P M IAMI,FL 786-
1008 02/02 05:31P M IAMI, FL 305- PP/N N 2:37 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 1009 02/02 05:42P I ncoming 281- PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1010 02/02 06:00P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1011 02/02 06:03P M IAMI, FL 305- PP/N N 1:38 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 1012 02/02 06:07P M IAMI, FL 786- PP/N N 1:39 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                                           ■ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1013 02/02 06:10P A TLANTA NE,GA 770-
1013 02/02 06:10P A TLANTA NE, GA //0-
1014 02/02 06:12P C LEVELAND, OH 216-2 PP/N N 1:55 0.0 0 0.00 U
1015 02/02 11:12P I ncoming 310-
1016 02/02 11:14P I ncoming 310-
1016 02/02 11:14P I ncoming 310-
1016 02/02 11:14P I ncoming 310-
1016 02/02 11:14P I ncoming 310-
1017 0P/N N 1:43 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                                        PP/N N 1:55 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
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1018 02/02 11:38P M IAMI,FL 305- OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1019 02/02 11:38P I ncoming 305 OP/N N 4:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1020 02/02 11:43P I ncoming 305- OP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1021 02/03 02:54A H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail OP/N N 1:09 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1022 02/03 02:56A H OUSTON, TX 281 0P/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 1023 02/03 03:00A P ITTSBURGH, PA 412
 1024 02/03 03:01A C LEVELAND, OH 216- OP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1025 02/03 12:31P H OUSTON,TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1026 02/03 12:32P A IRLINE, TX 281- PARTY PP/N N 18:46 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1027 02/03 12:38P I ncoming 216-PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 PP/N N 1:44 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
 1029 02/03 01:01P H OUSTON, TX 281-
1030 02/03 01:03P C LEVELAND, OH 216-0-108 PP/N N 1:24 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1031 02/03 01:10P H OUSTON, TX 832-
1032 02/03 01:16P M IAMI,FL 786-
                                      PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                     PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1033 02/03 01:17P H OUSTON, TX 281-
                                        PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1034 02/03 01:41P H OUSTON, TX 281-
                                          ■ PP/N N 7:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1035 02/03 01:42P A RLINGTON, TX 817-
                                      PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1036 02/03 01:50P I ncoming 281
1037 02/03 01:51P I ncoming 281-
                                      ● PP/N N 3:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                       PP/N N 8:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1038 02/03 02:02P I ncoming 281-
                                      ● PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1039 02/03 02:28P I ncoming 216-
1040 02/03 02:35P I ncoming 832-
                                      PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1041 02/03 03:00P I ncoming 832-
                                      PP/N N 2:04 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                      ■ PP/N N 3:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1042 02/03 03:13P I ncoming 847-
1043 02/03 03:24P H OUSTON, TX 281
                                       PP/N N 2:28 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1044 02/03 03:25P I ncoming 305-
                                    PP/C W 1:49 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1045 02/03 03:27P H OUSTON,TX 281
                                     PP/N N 2:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1046 02/03 03:28P I ncoming 216-
                                    PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                      PP/N N 4:15 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1047 02/03 03:30P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                      PP/C W 1:12 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1048 02/03 03:31P I ncoming 216-
1049 02/03 03:34P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:17 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                        PP/N N 1:21 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1050 02/03 03:36P F TLAUDERDL,FL 954
1051 02/03 03:37P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1052 02/03 03:38P H OUSTON, TX 281- PP/N N 2:11 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 1053 02/03 03:40P I ncoming 832- PP/N N 1:23 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1054 02/03 03:42P I ncoming 409-
                                     PP/C W 2:25 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1055 02/03 03:52P I ncoming 281-
                                     ■ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1056 02/03 03:56P I ncoming 832-
                                      ● PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                        ■ PP/N N 1:47 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1057 02/03 04:02P H OUSTON, TX 281-
1058 02/03 04:05P A RLINGTON, TX 817-
                                      PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1059 02/03 04:06P I ncoming 281-
                                  PP/C W 1:15 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                      PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1060 02/03 04:08P H OUSTON, TX 832-
1061 02/03 04:08P A RLINGTON, TX 817-
1062 02/03 04:08P I ncoming 817-
                                     ■ PP/C W 2:30 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                      PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1063 02/03 04:12P C LEVELAND, OH 216-
1064 02/03 04:15P W ASHINGTON, DC 202-200-200 PP/N N 2:05 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
                                       PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1065 02/03 04:18P H OUSTON, TX 832-
                                     ₱ PP/N N 1:54 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1066 02/03 04:20P I ncoming 832-
                                     ■ PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1067 02/03 04:23P I ncoming 202-
1068 02/03 04:28P M IAMI,FL 305
                                    PP/N N 1:23 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
PP/N N 4:54 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1071 02/03 04:52P H OUSTON, TX Voice Mail PP/N N 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1072 02/03 05:03P I ncoming 832-252 PP/N N 2:56 0.0 0 0.00 0.00 1073 02/03 05:06P I ncoming 202-252 PP/C W 1:00 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
1074 02/03 05:06P H OUSTON, TX 832-00 PP/N N 3:19 0.0 0 0.00 0.00
```

Nationwide Direct Connect(SM) Call Detail 142*84*12129 1 01/13 03:33P PHOENIX,AZ LOS ANGELES,CA 142*4*64 0:16 0.03 2 01/31 04:26P CLEVELAND,OH ALTAMONTE SPRI,FL 142*4*64 1:44 0.17

billed calls
1 01/10 01:41A K orea (South) 824 OP/N N 3:07 0.0 0 3.96 3.96
2 01/24 12:34P K orea (South) 824 PP/N N 1:57 0.0 0 1.98 1.98
3 01/28 11:32A K orea (South) 824 OP/N N 3:38 0.0 0 3.96 3.96

All calls from # requested off bill. 3 active phones on acct.

Thanks

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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TAB 3

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

1201 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2401 TEL 202.662.5000 FAX 202.662.6291

WASHINGTON NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO LONDON BRUSSELS LANNY A. BREUER TEL 202.662.5538 FAX 202.778.5538 LBREUER@ COV.COM

September 20, 2006

BY EMAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Joe Barton
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce
The Honorable Ed Whitfield
Chairman, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
United States House of Representatives
Committee on Energy and Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20515-6115

Re: Response to September 6, 2006, Subpoena to Douglas Atkin

Dear Chairman Barton and Chairman Whitfield:

We are submitting this letter on behalf of our client, Douglas Atkin, in response to the subpoena issued to Mr. Atkin by the Energy and Commerce Committee on September 6, 2006 (the "Subpoena"). The Subpoena seeks (1) Mr. Atkin's testimony at a September 28, 2006 hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; and (2) the production by Mr. Atkin on September 20, 2006 of documents responsive to a number of different specifications. This letter responds to the portion of the Subpoena relating to documents.

For several reasons, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to produce the documents requested by the Subpoena. First, the Subpoena requests from Mr. Atkin documents and information that are protected from compelled production under the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution. The Fifth Amendment provides that "[n]o person ... shall be compelled ... to be a witness against himself." U.S. Const. amend. V. The act of producing the documents requested in the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to convey information protected by the Constitution. See, e.g., United States v. Doe, 465 U.S. 605, 612-13 (1984).

As the Committee is well aware, "pretexting" and related practices used to obtain the personal information of others may violate the law. See, e.g., Damon Darlin, House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry, N.Y. Times, Sept. 12, 2006. Indeed, a leading law enforcement official testified before your Committee in June about ongoing criminal investigations related to pretexting, noting that "[t]here are compelling reasons for the government to believe that [pretexting] violate[s] federal law." June 22, 2006 Hearing Transcript (Testimony of Elaine Lammert, Deputy General Counsel, Federal Bureau of Investigation). Likewise, state law

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The Honorable Joe Barton The Honorable Ed Whitfield September 20, 2006 Page 2

enforcement authorities have expressed the view that pretexting and related practices violate state law. See, e.g., Threat of Criminal Charges Looms at HP, Associated Press, Sept. 13, 2006.

The Subpoena requests, among other things:

- "[A]II... records that relate to" Mr. Atkin's customers or clients and "also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information," Attachment to Subpoena ¶ 1.d;
- All "correspondence or other communications with any" provider of cell phone related records or other personal consumer information," id. ¶ 2.b; and
- All "cell phone related records or other personal consumer information provided by any" provider of such records, id. ¶ 2.c.

The act of producing these documents and the other documents requested by the Subpoena, if such documents were to exist, would require Mr. Atkin to concede (1) "the existence of the papers demanded," (2) Mr. Atkin's "possession or control" over them, and (3) his "belief that the papers are those described in the subpoena." Doe, 465 U.S. at 613 (quoting Fischer v. United States, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976)); see also In re Sealed Case, 877 F.2d 83, 85 (D.C. Cir. 1989). Mr. Atkin declines to provide this testimony against himself; instead, he elects to assert his Fifth Amendment rights in response to the portion of the Subpoena seeking the production of documents.

In addition, as we explained in our letter of September 1, 2006, virtually all of Mr. Atkin's clients are lawyers and private law firms, many of whom hire Mr. Atkin to facilitate the provision of legal advice or in anticipation of litigation. Consequently, a substantial number of the documents sought by the Subpoena, including "correspondence or other communications" between Mr. Atkin and his clients, Attachment to Subpoena § 1.b, and "correspondence or other communications" between Mr. Atkin and providers of cell phone related records and other personal consumer information, id. § 2.b, if such documents existed, would be protected by the attorney-client privilege and/or the work product doctrine. Mr. Atkin declines to, and under the law, lacks the power to, unilaterally waive these privileges of others.

Lastly, we note for the record Mr. Atkin's objections to the Subpoena on the grounds that it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and vague. The Subpoena seeks a wide range of materials that Mr. Atkin may possess, including "all other records that relate to" customers or clients of Mr. Atkin's and "also relate to either (i) cell phone related records, or (ii) other personal consumer information." Id. ¶ 1.d. Requests like these sweep far broader than is necessary to further the Committee's investigation of Internet-based data brokers. Mr. Atkin also objects to various aspects of the Subpoena on vagueness grounds. For example, Paragraph 1 requests several categories of documents relating to "each individual or entity who or that was a customer

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The Honorable Joe Barton The Honorable Ed Whitfield September 20, 2006 Page 3

or client . . . for whom you . . . have procured, attempted to procure, or requested another party to attempt to procure on your or AAII's behalf." This request is unclear; other aspects of the Subpoena are similarly vague.

.

For the reasons set forth above, Mr. Atkin is unable at this time to comply with the document requests contained in the Subpoena. It is our expectation that, for the same reaons, Mr. Atkin will decline to testify substantively regarding these topics at the upcoming Subcommittee hearing. As a result, and because we are aware that the Committee is exploring a range of topics in its investigation, it is our hope that the Committee will decide that Mr. Atkin's presence at the upcoming hearing is unnecessary. If, however, the Committee continues to believe that Mr. Atkin's attendance is warranted, he will appear before the Subcomittee on September 28. If you or any member of the Committee Staff would like to discuss this letter, Mr. Atkin's possible testimony, or any other matter, please call me at (202) 662-5538.

Sincerely yours,

Robert W. Barnes, Esq.

cc:

TAB 4

PDJ / 1st Source Investigations Sales by Customer Summary April 1, 2000 through April 19, 2006

	Apr 1, '90 - Apr 19, 06
	5,605.00
ALLIED RECOVERY (OR)	380.00
Allied Systems Investigations ALLSTAR RECOVERY INC.	217.36
ALLSTAR RECOVERY OF ARIZONA	460.00
ALLSTATE RECOVERY	1,680.00
ALPHA-OMEGA	245.00 550.00
ALPHA & OMEGA ENT	410.00
ALPHA & OMEGA INVESTIGATIONS	1,250.00
ALPHA INTELLIGENCE	110.00
ALPHA INVESTIGATIONS ALPHA OMEGA INVESTIGATIONS	270.00
ALPHA PROCESS SERVING	45.00
ALPHA RESEARCH & RETRIEVAL INC.	3,555.00
ALC Recovery (CC)	210.00 2.800.00
ALTECHNIC & ALTRIMIN ATTORNETS ALLAN	916.21
AMERICAN BUREAU OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES	895.00
AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY	5,136.00
AMERICAN DETECTIVE AGENCY (2) AMERICAN DETECTIVES	26,670.00
AMERICAN HERITAGE	810.00
AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS, INC.	3,665.00
AMERICAN LENDERS	1,815.23 1,250.00
AMERICAN LENDERS - WA	1,295.00
AMERICAN LENDERS (2)	40.00
American Marking	1,815.00
AMERICAN RECOVERY AMERICAN SURETY	800.00
AMERICAEDIT FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,321.28
AMERISTAR FINANCIAL	698.93 225.59
Anderson Bail Bonds	65.00
ANDERSON INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES, INC.	1,142.33
ANDRE SKEETER	1,010.00
ANDREW FISHER INVESTIGATIONS, INC. ANDREWS INTERNATIONAL	1,020.00
Andy Owens	645.00
ANGLO AMERICAN INVESTIGATIONS	39,721.68 20.00
ANITA	45.00
ANN FLAHERTY PI	5,760.00
ANN HILL BAIL BONDS	295.00
ANSWERS & SOLUTIONS ANTHONY DETECTIVE AGENCY	2,060.00
ANTHONY GRAPHIA RIVESTIGATIONS	475.00
ANYWAY BAIL BONDS	1,965.00 105.00
API SERVICES	318.22
APS	70.00
APS INTERNATIONAL	3,880.00
AR FARR ASSOCIATES ARCHERS INVESTIGATIONS	1,445.00
ARS	408.36
ARS (2)	325.00 600.00
ARTEMIS GROUP	65.00
ASAC	2,175.00
ASAP AUTO RECOVERY (CC)	46.90
ASAP BAIL BONDS ASH INVESTIGATIONS	1,110.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES	3,830.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES #2	115.00
ASSETT CONTROL SERVICES (2)	1,420.00 138.09
ASSETT RETRIEVAL	3,088.98
ASSOCIATED INVESTIGATIONS	25.00
ASSURE AUTO RECOVERY ATLANTA LEGAL SERVICES	58.94
ATLANTIS BAIL NOS	1,070.00
ATLAS & ASSOCIATES	25.00
ATLAS INVESTIGATIONS	130.00 3.005.00
ATTORNEY DAVID LAZ	3,005.00 460,00
ATWOOD SECURITY SERVICES	400 ,000

TAB 5



THE PHONE THIEVES

By CHRISTOPHER BYRON

September 11, 2006 -- THE phone records scan dal boiling up at Hew lett-Packard Co. brings back some intensely unpleasant and infuriating memories for this columnist.

Four years ago this month, my own phone records were stolen, and in exactly the same way that the phone records of various H-P board members were stolen earlier this year: by private investigators who used the Internet and fake e-mail addresses to jive AT&T into handing them over.

These days, the practice is known as "pretexting" - a nice, sanitizing word that masks the demonic criminal scheming that's really behind it. Yet whatever word one uses to describe it, the skullduggery still amounts to stealing. And with the war on terror increasingly benumbing Americans to the relentless erosion of their civil liberties, the organized theft of telephone records has become one of the fastest growing and least prosecuted crimes in cyberspace.

Now, the spreading furor over H-P's apparent involvement in pretexting offers a wake-up call for everyone as to just how widespread - and widely tolerated - the practice has become.

Documents obtained by investigators for a congressional committee probing the pretexting industry this summer show that many of America's largest corporations routinely use private investigators to obtain the phone records of individuals they are trying to gather information on.

The documents show that the private eyes typically rely on companies known as data brokers to perform the dirty work of stealing the phone records for their corporate clients.

Oftentimes, the corporations simply cut the private eye middlemen out of the action entirely and deal directly with the data brokers themselves. Committee documents show that in 2005, Wachovia Bank spent more than \$456,000 for purloined phone records from Global Information Group, a Florida data broker that was recently shut down by state officials.

Global's clients included Wells Fargo, Chase, Citicorp, HSBC, Ford Motor, and Enterprise Rent -a-Car. The committee documents show that Global's corporate customers collectively spent more than \$2 million last year for pretexting services from Global alone, paying \$45 to obtain a month's worth of anybody's land-line phone records and \$55 if the calls were made using a cell phone.

To obtain the phone records, the data brokers typically bring in yet another level of even seedier subcontractors. This group's mission: to engage in whatever ruse or impersonation will convince the phone company to hand over a customer's phone records.

DOCUMENTS subpoe naed in the congres sional probe, con ducted by the over- sight subcommittee of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, include scripts of suggested lies the subcontractors can try, as well as e-mail between the date brokers and their contractors regarding how to proceed when a particular come-on fails to work. Typical advice: Try again.

Amazingly, none of this outrageous behavior is sanctioned under federal criminal law, leaving it to prosecutors to decide for themselves whether to file cases charging offenses under more general statutes such as criminal conspiracy and wire fraud, for which the standards of proof are challenging.

http://www.nypost.com/php/pfriendly/print.php?url=http://www.nypost.com/seven/091120... 9/28/2006

To date, no federal cases have been brought anywhere on pretexting, and only a smattering have been pursued in state courts. One reason may be the embarrassment that could result. According to documents cited by committee members in hearings on the pretexting industry in June, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency, the U.S. Marshals Service and the Department of Homeland Security routinely turn to data brokers to speed up the process of getting phone records illegally when obtaining court authorization first - as they are required to do under federal law - would take too much time.

My own case is one of the many that have thus suffered, ignored by all concerned even though documents on file at both the Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission show plainly that the theft occurred and that the man behind it was a stock market swindler and con man.

The individual in question, one Treyton L. Thomas, had been appointed to the board of a Canadian company run by the retired former head of counterterrorism at the FBI, Oliver "Buck" Reveil.

When I reported that Thomas was a pump-and-dump swindler who had been parading around the world claiming to run a nonexistent \$600 million offshore hedge fund, and questioned whether Revell had done proper due diligence before appointing him to the board of Revell's company, Imagis Technologies Inc., Revell sued me for libel in a Canadian court.

Weeks later, my phone records were stolen from an AT&T subcontractor. When the SEC subsequently charged Thomas with running a pump-and-dump swindle and subpoenaed his phone records, they were found to contain the numbers of confidential sources I had called in researching my story.

Imagis Technologies collapsed and its libel suit was abandoned. For his part, Thomas was fined by the SEC and banned for life from serving as an officer or director of any U.S. public company.

However, it took nearly a year for New York Post lawyers to force AT&T to disgorge the results of its own investigation of the case, which it had turned over to the FBI and then dropped.

The case file showed how my records had been stolen by someone who phoned AT&T's customer service center over 50 times, each time claiming to be me and asking for a copy of my phone records for the late summer and early autumn of 2002.

Finally, the impersonator hit pay dirt, winding up on the phone with a service rep of an AT&T subcontractor named Aegis Communications Corp. who swallowed the imposter's bait and read out the details of more than 80 phone calls, line by line, in a conversation that took more than a hour. Later, AT&T claimed it had been unable to trace the call.

A lot of this sort of thing could be stopped cold if public outrage over H-P's behavior builds a fire under Congress to make the stealing of phone records a federal felony.

Bills to that end are now in the hopper in the Senate and the House, and their passage is desperately needed. Anything less would send a signal to every company in America that a corporation can steal the phone records of literally anyone, including its own board members, and the cops just won't care.

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Home

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THE CONTRARIAN

Feds, face recognition, and a fishy fund.

By Christopher Byron

T'S HARD to think of a hotter field at the moment than security technology. In the year since the terrorist attacks of September 11, companies in the screening, surveillance, and crowd control fields have seen their stock pricestriple and even quadruple in an investor frenzy to profit from the first big rocket ride of the new millennium.

Not many companies have caught the updraft better than tiny Imagis Technologies of Vancouver, British Columbia (OTC: IGSTF). While

the company had fewer than 30 employees at year-end 2001, and last year racked up a mere C52 million (US\$1.3 million) in revenue, its stock price soared nearly tenfold after the attacks, from \$0.35 a share to \$3.40, lifting its market value from less than 56 million to nearly \$60 million in early March (see "Double Image," above). Even with the market downdraft, at press time the stock was trading for \$1.40—four times its preattack levels.

Investors are said to be particularly smitten by Imagis's biometric technology—facial-recognition software that digitally stores photographs of known terrorists, then matches them against live human beings at places like police stations and airports. The company claims to have more than 100 installations of its software in such places as police departments across the United States, Royal Canadian Mounted Police offices throughout Canada, and Toronto's Pearson International Airport.

Imagis also has another big plus: for the last two years, the company chairman

· DOUBLE IMAGE

For a stock that didn't even trade every day before September 11, Imagis sure has people interested now. But who's hiding behind that mask?



has been Oliver "Buck" Revell, the onetime head of antiterrorism activities for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Revell worked under FBI directors from J. Edgar Hoover to William Sessions, eventually rising to the highest careerofficial position in the bureau, where he was responsible for all national criminal investigations and antiterrorism activities.

Add it all up, and it's hardly surprising that Imagis has caught the eye of at least one major U.S. company, California hased OSI Systems, a manufacturer of optoelectronic equipment. In July, OSI, which had 2001 revenue of sut million, invested \$1.8 million for about 6 percent of Imagis's stock, with the aim of developing a "strategic partnership."

But anyone who thinks this makes Imagis too good to pass up at its current price of \$1.40 a share should consider a primer on the Vancouver penny stock market—and the characters who lurk there. This isn't a market in which value, like cream, rises to the top. It's a world where prices tend to go up because

someone is helping them up—and just because a company has someone like Mr. Revell on board hardly makes a stock a safer investment.

In fact, a close look at Imagis suggests that the company has already developed into a plaything for denizens of the penny stock world.

At the center of some of the recent action is a mysterious Boston financier named Treyton Thomas, who issued a carefully worded quasibuyout offer in the spring that caused a sudden rise in Imagis's stock price. We'll

delve more deeply into the story of Mr. Thomas in a minute, but for now it's enough to know that he claims to run a hedge fund that may or may not exist, and that he operates out of a building in Boston where you can rent a desk by the week or even the day. Whether or not these are solid credentials, I can't say, but Imagis recently gave Mr. Thomas a seat on its hoard, at the allow of Mr. Revell

Imagis recently gave Mr. Thomas a seat on its board, at the elbow of Mr. Revell. Imagis has a typical background for a Canadian penny stock. The company was incorporated in the spring of 1998 as a "blind pool" fund, in which speculators paid C50,30 per share for 1.5 million shares of stock, giving the business C5450,000 with which to buy a company of some sort and set itself up in business.

There were five original Imagis shareholders, with one of them—a fellow named Altaf Nazerali—apparently calling the shots. The five appear as founding shareholders in a number of similar deals, most of which are complex financing transactions that seem to end in offshore shell company accounts.

issue #117

MONEY

In any case, no sooner did Mr. Nazerali have Imagis up and running the following spring than he invited Mr. Revell, by that time five years into his retirement from the bureau, to join the company as an outside director. Mr. Revell says he had Mr. Nazerali "vetted" before accepting the offer, and that Mr. Nazerali has "never been involved in unethical or illegal activity."

Within a year, Mr. Nazerali had elevated Mr. Revell to the position of chairman, even as new players began to gather in the hope of some action. By year-end 2000, the company had issued more than 985,000 options to insiders, and 200,000 warrants to outside promoters in exchange for their stock-touting services.

But that was nothing compared with what lay shead. As 2001 unfolded, Imagis began pumping out an absolute avalanche of options, warrants, and unregistered stock. By the end of the year, 6 million shares of such unregistered paper were in the hands of more than 50 unnamed investors. Mr. Revell received options for 100,000 shares.

At that point, the mysterious Mr. Thomas made his appearance. He claims to be the owner and principal of a \$600 million offshore hedge fund outfit called the Pembridge Group, and to head a philanthropic foundation bearing his name. So he seemed to be perfumed the aroma of money when Imagis's CEO, Iain Drummond, and Mr. Revell met him. Both say they "checked him out."

Yet they never asked for or saw an audited (or unaudited) statement of his fund's holdings or performance. They never spoke to a single investor in any of the funds. They never asked for his employment history, a D&B report on his group, or even information on his alleged indation. They never even visited his office.

Securities industry regulatory filings show that Mr. Thomas enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1974 at the age of 18 and served as a courier in Rabat, Mo-rocco. Following his discharge in 1977, he attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

But gaining career traction wasn't easy for the young man, and after leaving college in 1081 he moved through six jobs before landing a steady position as a broker in the Atlanta office of Merrill Lynch in 1084. He left in 1080, and thereafter worked through six more jobs, including a stint as a private investor with an other wise unknown Atlanta outfit named Pembroke Holdings, before leaving the securities industry entirely in 1998.

Little else is known, except that in 997 Mr. Thomas apparently ran afoul of the Internal Revenue Service and was a debtor with at least one

This isn't a market

in which value, like

cream, rises to the

where prices tend

someone is helping

to go up because

them up.

top. It's a world

tax lien against him. Mr. Thomas main-tains that the taxes were paid and the lien was removed.

Mr. Thomas has claimed in a celebratory press release about hir self to have launched the Pembridge Group in 1995. But business records at D&B give the date as 1997, and list

the organization as a limited liability comocated in an Atlanta office that provides desk space and telephone service on a short-term basis.

As for Mr. Thomas's Boston officewell, Mr. Revell and Mr. Drummond only met him, separately, in their hotel rooms at the Ritz-Carlton in Boston. So they never learned that Pembridge's "offices" were, once again, nothing but a few desks and a phone answering service at a company that rents floor space to traveling ousinesspeople-the same company, in fact, that operates out of the offices where

Mr. Thomas was renting space in Atlanta. Nonetheless, Mr. Revell and Mr. Drummond peeled off another 50,000 warrants at C\$2.20 per share to corral Mr. Thomas's "strategic financial advice."

How did Mr. Thomas respond? Scarcely two months after getting his warrants, he issued a press release implying that the Pembridge Group was interested in taking Imagis private at an almost 100 percent markup over the existing market price. This caused the stock to spike immediately, and the value of his warrants spurted as well.

Mr. Thomas did not respond to several requests for an interview on these

and related matters. Nor did he respond to a detailed list of questions that he re-quested be submitted in writing prior to an interview

Yet Mr. Revell and Mr. Drumm are clearly happy with him. "He's bought up to percent of our stock," Mr. Drummond told me proudly, while acknowledging that he didn't actually know for sure whether Mr. Thomas was in fact the owner of the shares. Even so, Imagis of-

fered Mr. Thomas a seat on its board in July, which he accepted.

As for Imagis's actual business-forget it. Whatever the presumed merits of its software, the company's auditors flagged its financials with a "going concern' warning in March, and little has happened since to improve the outlook. Cash and short-term

assets have tumbled dramatically since the start of the year, and though revenue is up on new software sales, losses continue to mount.

Is this any way to run a company? On the Vancouver penny stock market, it clearly is, which is something the folks at OSI Systems, having already paid their \$1.8 million, may learn for themselves. As for everyone else, save yourself the cost of the lesson and remember: penny stocks don't become attractive investments just because the board has a graybeard chairman with impressive credentials. And if sitting next to him is a man who claims to run a \$600 million hedge fund that may or may not even exist, then just smile politely and start backing out of the room.



Снязторнея Вүком is a syndi-cated radio commentator and writer living in Connecticut.
He is also the author of
Martha Inc.: The Incredible

Story of Martha Stewart Living Omni-media. Mr. Byron does not invest in equity securities in any form. He holds only U.S. government bonds, notes, and CDs. Write to ntrarian@redherring.com.

TAB 7

From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 3:37 PM
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Subject: RE: update already opened

+ NAME REDACTED - Cingular

818

1-3-06 #5	REDACTED
1 SUN 12/04/2005 12:30AM 661-	INCOMING CL
2 5011 22,01,	INCOMING CL 1
3 SUN 12/04/2005 12:35PM 818-	INCOMING CL 3
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 4 SUN 12/04/2005 1:12PM 818-2000 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00	VAN NUYS CA 1
	WASHINGTO PA
6 SUN 12/04/2005 2:01PM 818-	VAN NUYS CA 2
7 SUN 12/04/2005 2:08PM 818-2005	INCOMING CL 1
8 SUN 12/04/2005 2:27PM 818-	INCOMING CL 5
9 SUN 12/04/2005 2:42PM 818-	INCOMING CL 1
10 SUN 12/04/2005 2:47PM 661	PALMDALE CA 2
11 SUN 12/04/2005 2:49PM 800-	800 Toll CL 2
12 SUN 12/04/2005 2:51PM 800-	800 Toll CL 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 13 SUN 12/04/2005 2:52PM 805-	INCOMING CL
10 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 14 SUN 12/04/2005 3:04PM 818-	INCOMING CL 2
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 15 SUN 12/04/2005 3:15PM 818	Voice Mai CL 1
UNWO NW VM 0.00 0.00 0.00 16 SUN 12/04/2005 3:18PM 661	DELANO CA 6
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 17 SUN 12/04/2005 3:25PM 818-	VAN NUYS CA 9

UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 #5 REDACTED
18 SUN 12/04/2005 4:36PM 818-11-11-11 INCOMING CL 2
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 19 SUN 12/04/2005 4:46PM 818-
25 0011 22/01/2000
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 20 SUN 12/04/2005 5:37PM 818-4-4-4-4 INCOMING CL 5
20 SON 12/04/2003 3:37FH 813
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 21 SUN 12/04/2005 6:02PM 805-3
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
22 SUN 12/04/2005 6:09PM 818 BURBANK CA 2
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
23 SUN 12/04/2005 6:10PM 818-
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
24 SUN 12/04/2005 6:39PM 818 INCOMING CL 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
25 SUN 12/04/2005 7:21PM 818-11-11 BURBANK CA 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
26 SUN 12/04/2005 7:32PM 818 VAN NUYS CA 1
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
27 SUN 12/04/2005 9:01PM 818-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
UNWO NW VM 0.00 0.00 0.00
28 SUN 12/04/2005 9:16PM 818-11 INCOMING CL 3
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 20 SUN 12/04/2005 9:19PM 818
29 30N 12/04/2003 3:13:11 010 Electronic
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 30 SUN 12/04/2005 9:58PM 818-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48
UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00 31 SUN 12/04/2005 10:13PM 818-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48-48
1 UNWO NW 0.00 0.00 0.00
32 MON 12/05/2005 9:39AM 818-11-11-11 INCOMING CL 2
MMEO DT M2MC 0.00 0.00
33 MON 12/05/2005 10:44AM 818- INCOMING CL
2 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
34 MON 12/05/2005 10:59AM 412 INCOMING CL
5 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
35 MON 12/05/2005 11:07AM 818- VAN NUYS CA
4 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
36 MON 12/05/2005 11:12AM 818- INCOMING CL
3 RM85 DT 0.00 0.00 0.00
37 MON 12/05/2005 11:28AM 818-
1 MMEO DT M2MC 0.00 0.00 0.00
38 MON 12/05/2005 11:30AM 818-
1 MMEO DT M2MC 0.00 0.00 0.00
39 MON 12/05/2005 11:49AM 818-

Pages 3 through 40 redacted.

TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10	# 15	REDACT	ΕÞ	
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10 15 FRI 12/23/2005 5:28AM		-	M2M TXT	1 Msq
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10	010		14214 171	1 1139
16 FRI 12/23/2005 1:29PM	412-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 DT EML Out 0.10	712		14214 121	_ 1110g
17 FRI 12/23/2005 1:48PM	412-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 DT EML Out 0.10	711		11211 121	
18 FRI 12/23/2005 11:02PM	818-4		M2M TXT	1 Msq
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10	010 -		1121117	
19 SAT 12/24/2005 8:07AM	412-		M2M TXT	1 Msq
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10				
20 SAT 12/24/2005 8:09AM	412-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10				-
21 SAT 12/24/2005 9:03AM	818		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				•
22 SAT 12/24/2005 9:08AM	818-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				•
23 SAT 12/24/2005 2:53PM	412-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10				-
24 SAT 12/24/2005 3:00PM	412-4		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10				
25 SAT 12/24/2005 3:04PM	412-65		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10				
26 SAT 12/24/2005 3:20PM	818-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				
27 SAT 12/24/2005 3:58PM	818-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				
28 SAT 12/24/2005 4:03PM	818-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				
29 SAT 12/24/2005 4:07PM	818-3		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				
30 SAT 12/24/2005 5:20PM	818		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				
31 SAT 12/24/2005 7:33PM	818-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10				4 44
32 SUN 12/25/2005 5:23AM	412-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10	~~~		MANA TWE	4 14
33 SUN 12/25/2005 5:56AM	818-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10			MOM TVT	1 Mac
34 SUN 12/25/2005 8:35AM	818		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10		-	MOM TVT	1 Mas
35 SUN 12/25/2005 8:43AM	818-		M2M TXT	1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10	040 ~		MOM TYT	1 Ma-
36 SUN 12/25/2005 11:18AM	919-		M2M TXT	1 Msg

#'S REDACTED
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 37 MON 12/26/2005 4:56PM 818 M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
38 TOE 12/27/2003 3.45111 0100000000000000000000000000000000
TMI1 DT EML IN 0.10 39 TUE 12/27/2005 6:01PM 818
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10 40 TUE 12/27/2005 7:05PM 818-
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10 41 TUE 12/27/2005 8:13PM 818-
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10 42 TUE 12/27/2005 11:17PM 661 M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10 43 WED 12/28/2005 12:16AM 818
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 44 WED 12/28/2005 7:57AM 818 M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10 45 WED 12/28/2005 10:14PM 818-44-44-44 M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 46 WED 12/28/2005 10:28PM 724-75-75-75-75 M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10 47 WED 12/28/2005 10:35PM 818-1-1-1-1-1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 48 WED 12/28/2005 10:54PM 818
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
49 WED 12/28/2005 11:20PM 818-
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 50 WED 12/28/2005 11:22PM 724- M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10 51 WED 12/28/2005 11:31PM 818
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 52 WED 12/28/2005 11:44PM 818
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 53 THU 12/29/2005 11:37AM 818-
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10 54 THU 12/29/2005 7:07PM 412-
TMI1 DT EML Out 0.10 55 THU 12/29/2005 8:10PM 818-
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10
56 FRI 12/30/2005 1:38AM 818 M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10 57 FRI 12/30/2005 7:49PM 818-15-15-16-17 M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 DT EML In 0.10 58 SAT 12/31/2005 6:06PM 818-

TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
59 SAT 12/31/2005 7:22PM 818- MMS TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML Out 0.10
60 SAT 12/31/2005 7:31PM 818- M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
61 SAT 12/31/2005 9:14PM 818- M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
62 SUN 01/01/2006 11:24AM 818- M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In 0.10
63 SUN 01/01/2006 11:24AM 818- M2M TXT 1 Msg
TMI1 NW EML In

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 12, 2006 12:26 PM

To: info@phonebust.com Subject: update already opened

Hi there,

You had got tolls before on (phone: 818- the last you got was 11/4/05 to 12/3/05).

NAME + # REDACTED

Client now would like update (approx 12/4/05 - 1/3/06)

Take care, Michele

REDACTED

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 4:55 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: New request,

This is a new request, sort of. We've done another number on this subject,

(415
(cingular wireless). We would like to get phone tolls for this number. Let me know if you need more info.

Thanks.

REDACTED

From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 12:45 PM
To: 'Michele Yontef'
Subject: RE: If possible, can you send these, updates... already opened, sent earlier
+ NAME REDACTED
561-

12-21-05	#'S REDA	CTED	
1 Sun 11/20 09:56AM	561-	W PALM FL 4 NA47 N RWS	0.00
2 Tue 11/22 09:54AM	MI 561-	NCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
3 Tue 11/22 10:44AM	MI 561-	WPALMFL 1 NA47 P MS	0.00
4 Tue 11/22 11:15AM	MI 954-3	FTLAUD FL 6 NA47 P S	0.00
5 Tue 11/22 01:56PM	MI 954-	NCOMICL 2 NA47 P IS	0.00
6 Tue 11/22 01:57PM	MI 561-	INCOMICL 1 NA47 P ICMS	0.00
7 Tue 11/22 02:40PM	MI 954-	NCOMICL 2 NA47 PIS INCOMICL 1 NA47 PIS	0.00 0.00
8 Tue 11/22 03:12PM 9 Tue 11/22 03:37PM	MI 561-	NCOMICL 1 NA47 P IS NCOMICL 1 NA47 P IS	0.00
9 Tue 11/22 03:37PM 10 Tue 11/22 04:56PM		INCOMICE I NA47 P IS	0.00
11 Tue 11/22 05:12PM		FTLAUD FL 8 NA47 P MS	0.00
12 Tue 11/22 06:20PM		NCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
13 Tue 11/22 10:07PM	MI 888-	888 SE CL 1 NA47 O WS	0.00
14 Tue 11/22 10:09PM	MI 561-	WPALMFL 1 NA47 O WS	0.00
15 Tue 11/22 10:10PM	MI 888-	₱ 888 SE CL 8 NA47 O WS	0.00
16 Wed 11/23 10:59AN		INCOMICL 2 NA47 P IS	0.00
17 Wed 11/23 12:33PM		INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
18 Wed 11/23 01:20PM		INCOMICL 2 NA47 P IS	0.00
19 Wed 11/23 01:50PM		MA 800 SECL 6 NA47 P S	0.00
20 Wed 11/23 01:57PM		FTLAUD FL 1 NA47 P MS W PALM FL 2 NA47 P S	0.00
21 Wed 11/23 03:24PM 22 Wed 11/23 03:31PM		P W PALM FL 1 NA47 P MS	0.00
22 Wed 11/23 03:31PM 23 Wed 11/23 03:32PM			0.00
24 Wed 11/23 03:34PM		INCOMICL 5 NA47 P ICS	0.00
25 Wed 11/23 03:39PM		FTLAUD FL 1 NA47 P MS	0.00
26 Wed 11/23 03:42PM	MI 954-	FTLAUD FL 2 NA47 P MS	0.00
27 Wed 11/23 03:48PM	MI 561-	WPALMFL 2 NA47 P MS	0.00
28 Wed 11/23 04:23PM	MI 954-	INCOMICL 2 NA47 P IS	0.00
29 Wed 11/23 05:14PM		INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
30 Wed 11/23 05:21PM		INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
31 Wed 11/23 06:01PM		INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS W PALM FL 1 NA47 P MS	0.00
32 Wed 11/23 06:25PM		WPALM FL 1 NA47 P MS NCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
33 Wed 11/23 06:29PM 34 Thu 11/24 12:05PM	MI 561-	WPALMFL 1 NA47 P MS	0.00
34 Thu 11/24 12:05PM 35 Thu 11/24 12:07PM	MI 561-	W PALM FL 2 NA47 P MS	0.00
36 Thu 11/24 06:05PM	MI 561-3	WPALMFL 1 NA47 P MS	0.00
37 Thu 11/24 06:07PM	MI 561	INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
38 Thu 11/24 06:23PM	MI 561-	NCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
	MI 561	INCOMICL 2 NA47 P IMS	0.00
	MI 561	WPALMFL 1 NA47 P S	0.00
71 111 11120 101001111	MI 561	INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
	wil 561	INCOMICL 2 NA47 P IS	0.00
	MI 561	INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
*** **** ******************************	MI 561	INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IMS	0.00
45 Fri 11/25 10:25PM I	MI 561	W PALM FL 1 NA47 N WS	0.00

Pages 2 through 5 redacted.

#'S REDACTED

249	Wee	d 12/1	4 03:55PN	M M	561-	WPALMFL 1 NA47 P	MS
0.00							
250	Wee	d 12/1					IS 0.00
251	Wee	d 12/1	4 06:30PN	MI MI	561	WPALMFL 1 NA47 P	MS
0.00							
252		d 12/1					IMS 0.00
253		12/15					S 0.00 S 0.00
254		12/15			561		S 0.00
255		12/15			561		S 0.00
256		12/15			561 (2002)	PINCOMICL 12 NA47 P	IS 0.00
257		12/15			561		MS 0.00
258 259		12/15			561		MS 0.00
260		12/15		MI	561		MS 0.00
261		12/15		MI	770	ATLANT GA 1 NA47 P	S 0.00
262		12/15		MI	561		MS 0.00
263		12/15		MI	561		MS 0.00
264		12/15		MI	561		MS 0.00
265		12/16	08:41AM		561	INCOMICL 3 NA47 P IS	0.00
266		12/16	12:55PM		561	INCOMICL 3 NA47 P IS	0.00
267		12/16	01:17PM		561-	INCOMICL 3 NA47 P IS	0.00
268		12/16	02:14PM		954	FTLAUD FL 1 NA47 P S	0.00
269		12/16	02:15PM	Mi	954	INCOMICL 2 NA47 P IS	0.00
270		12/16	02:19PM	MI	561	INCOMICL 2 NA47 P IS	0.00
271		12/16	07:43PM	Mi	561-	INCOMICL 1 NA47 P IN	IS 0.00
272		12/17	11:25AM	MI	561		WS 0.00
273	Sat	12/17	07:04PM	ΜĮ	561	***************************************	WS 0.00
274	Sat	12/17	08:02PM	MI	561	***************************************	WS 0.00
275		12/18	09:06AM	MI	561		IWS 0.00
276	Sun	12/18	10:12AM	MI	561	WPALMFL 2 NA47 N	ws
0.00							
277	Sun	12/18	11:55AM	MΙ	561	11100111102	WS 0.00
278	Sun	12/18	11:56AM	MI	561	WPALMFL 1 NA47 N	ws
0.00							
279		12/18	01:24PM	MI	561-		WS 0.00
280		12/18	02:05PM	MI	561		WS 0.00
281		12/18	03:00PM	MI	561		WS 0.00
282		12/18	05:44PM	MI	561	***************************************	WS 0.00
283		12/18	07:02PM	ΜI	561		MS 0.00
284	Mon	12/19	10:43AM	MI	561-	WPALMFL 2 NA47 P	MIS
0.00						ATLANT GA 1 NA47 P	S 0.00
285		12/19	10:44AM	MI	770-	A12411 OA 1 10111	IS 0.00
286		12/19	11:18AM	МІ	954-	111001111102	IMS 0.00
287		12/19	01:19PM	MI	561		MS 0.00
288		12/19	01:43PM	MI	561	PWPALMFL 3 NA47 PDA Call 2 NA47 PS	1.50 1.50
289		12/19	01:46PM	MI	000	, DA 0211 2 111111 1	IS 0.00
290		12/19	03:02PM	MI	561-	WPALMFL 7 NA47 P	S 0.00
291		12/19	03:28PM	MI MI	561	WPALMFL 1 NA47 P	S 0.00
292		12/19	03:40PM 03:43PM	MI	5614	WPALMFL 2 NA47 P	MS 0.00
293		12/19 12/19	03:43PM 03:47PM	MI	561-	WINE I	S 0.00
294		12/19	03:47PM 03:49PM	MI	770	INCOMINGE I MANY	MS
295	MON	12/19	U3.48FW	1411	110	ennia on i mil	-
0.00	Mor	12/19	03:50PM	MI	770-	GAINES GA 2 NA47 P	MS
296 0.00	MOII	12/19	03.30FW	1411			
297	Mon	12/19	03:51PM	MI	770-	GAINES GA 2 NA47 P	MS

H'S REDACTED

					-	70000							
0.00							W PALM	EI	2	NA47	P	MS	0.00
298	Mon 1		04:04PM	MI	561-		INCOMIC		3	NA47	ė	IS	0.00
299	Mon 1		04:12PM	MI	561				2	NA47	P	MS	0.00
300	Mon 1	2/19	05:50PM	Mi	561		W PALM		-	NA47	P	MS	0.00
301	Mon 1	2/19	08:42PM	MI	561		W PALM					IWS	0.00
302	Mon 1		09:39PM	ΜI	561 T		INCOMI	CL	1	NA47	0	1442	
0.00										-	_		
303	Tue 12	2/20	10:36PM	MI	561	بناسي	W PALM	FL	1	NA47	0	ws	0.00
304	Tue 12		10:37PM	MI	561		W PALM	FL	3	NA47	0	ws	0.00
	Wed 1		09:24AM	MI	561		W PALM	FL	2	NA47	P	S	0.00
305	Wed 1		09:40AM	Mi	561		W PALM	FL	2	NA47	Ρ	S	0.00
306	Wed 1		09:41AM		5614		W PALM	FL	2	NA47	Ρ	S	0.00
307			09:43AM	MI	561		W PALM	FL	6	NA47	Р	S	0.00
308	Wed 1		10:36AM	MI	561		INCOM		2	NA47	P	IS	0.00
309	Wed 1		,	Mi					2	NA47	Р	ICS	0.00
310	Wed 1		10:37AM				W PALM		1	NA47	P	MS	
311	Wed 1	2/21	04:42PM	Mi	561		W FALIN		•		•		
0.00							W PALM	E1	2	NA47	Р	s	0.00
312	Wed 1		05:05PM	MI	561-				7	NA47	P	ıs	0.00
313	Wed 1	2/21	05:06PM	MI	561-		INCOMI		•	NA47	P	is	0.00
314	Wed 1	2/21	05:50PM	MI	5614		INCOMI		1		P	IMS	0.00
315	Wed 1	2/21	08:06PM	MI	561 4		INCOMI	CL	2	NA47	-	11412	0.00

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!! Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]
Sent: Friday, December 23, 2005 10:47 AM

To: info@phonebust.com

Subject: If possible, can you send these, updates... already opened, sent earlier

Hi there, it's Friday so if possible please can you give me below (sent earlier)

REPULL TOLLS (ALREADY OPENED, NEEDS UPDATE): -Rush if possible: 561- need 11/19 - 12/19
-Rush is possible: 612- need Dec 6th NAMES + #'S REDACTED

Thanks, Michele From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 5:59 PM

Subject: RE: tolls needed REDAUTED

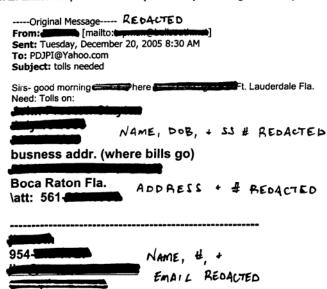
clayter 561

Cingular says this account was just switched to a Cingular rate plan on the 14th of Dec. Account does not have bill on Cingular side yet. Also account is under a business name on both the Cingular and AT&T WS side. on the AT&T WS side they want to verify the business name on account before any acct info goes out. Need business name please.

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!! Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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REDACTED [mailto: From: Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 12:47 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: RE: Cell locate & tolls - Question had SOCIAL: Quick question. Did you verify that this NAME + 4 REDACTED Manhattan Beach, CA 90267-0398 - FAX NAME, ADDRESS, + #5 (800) (877) RED ACTED ----Original Message----From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com] Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 2:36 PM To: Subject: RE: Cell locate & tolls
NAMES, #, + ADDRESS Cingular REDACTED LAKE FOREST CA 92630-2790 H'S REDACTED 12-04-05 COLTON CA 2 RM60 DT FRI 10/28/2005 2:46PM 0.00 0.00 0.00 FRI 10/28/2005 0.00 0.0 RM60 COLTON CA 1 2:48PM 0.00 INCOMING CL RM60 949-FRI 10/28/2005 2:53PM 0.00 0.00 0.00 DT 800 Toll CL NW50 SAT 10/29/2005 10:32PM 0.00 NW 0.00 0.00 800-800 Toll CL NW50 SAT 10/29/2005 10:33PM 0.00 0.00 0.00 NW ARCADIA CA 2 NW50 SAT 10/29/2005 10:39PM 6 0.00 0.00 NW 0.00 NW50 TRABUCO CA 1 5:18PM SAT 11/05/2005 0.00 0.00 NW CAPSTR VL CA NW50 SAT 11/05/2005 5:18PM 8 0.00 0.00 0.00 NW NW50

SAT 11/05/2005

SAT 11/05/2005

SAT 11/05/2005

SAT 11/05/2005 0.00 0.00

SAT 11/05/2005

SAT 11/05/2005

SUN 11/06/2005

0.00

0.00

0.00

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0.00

0.00

0.00

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0.00

0.00

9

NW

NW

NW

NW

11

12

13

FFMR

14

15

NW

NW

5:52PM

0.00

5:52PM

0.00

6:58PM

0.00

7:04PM

0.00

7:31PM

9:48PM

0.00

11:22AM

0.00

Roaming

949-

909-

CAPSTR VL CA

TRABUCO CA

TRABUCO CA

TRABUCO CA

COLTON CA

Incoming

CAPSTR VL CA

1

NW50

NW50

NW50

NW

NW50

NW50

1

1

Pages 2 through 4 redacted.

			#'S REA	AUTED	
DT	0.00 0.00	0.00			1 RM60
102	WED 11/23/2005	11:17AM	949-	SADLEBKVL CA	1 RM60
DT	0.00 0.00	0.00			RM60
103	WED 11/23/2005	1:02PM	949-	IRVINE CA 1	KM60
DT	0.00 0.00	0.00			1 RM60
104	WED 11/23/2005	1:13PM	949-	CAPSTR VL CA	1 KM60
DT	0.00 0.00	0.00			2 RM60
105	WED 11/23/2005	1:37PM	714-	SANTA ANA CA	2 KM60
DT	0.00 0.00	0.00			1 RM60
106	WED 11/23/2005	5:52PM	714-	SANTA ANA CA	1 KM60
DT	0.00 0.00	0.00			FMR NW
107	SAT 11/26/2005	11:20AM	Roaming	Incoming 3 D	PPIK NW
FFMR	0.00	0.00		INCOMING CL	2 NW50
108	SAT 11/26/2005	11:20AM	949-1	INCOMING CL	2 NW30
NW	0.00 0.00	0.00		Voice Mai CL	2 RM60
109	MON 11/28/2005	12:12PM	805-	Voice Mai CL	2 14100
DT	VM 0.00 0.00			CAPSTR VL CA	5 RM60
110	MON 11/28/2005	12:14PM	949-	CAPSIR VL CA	5 K100
DT	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.05	Voice Mai CL	1 RM60
111	MON 11/28/2005	3:21PM	805-	Voice Mai CL	1 14100
DT	VM 0.00 0.00		805-	Voice Mai CL	2 RM60
112	MON 11/28/2005	3:22PM	805-	VOICE MAI CE	2 14.00
DT	VM 0.00 0.00		760-	ESCONDIDO CA	5 RM60
113	MON 11/28/2005	3:24PM 0.00	760-	ESCONDIDO C	
DT	0.00 0.00 WED 11/30/2005	1:44PM	805-	Voice Mai CL	2 RM60
114			803	,0200 02	
DT	***	1:47PM	626-	LA PUENTE CA	14 RM60
115		0.00	020		
DT	****	2:13PM	714-	SANTA ANA CA	33 RM60
116	WED 11/30/2005 0.00 0.00	0.00	/14		
DT	THU 12/01/2005	3:14PM	949-	NEWPORTBC CA	3 RM60
117 DT	0.00 0.00	0.00	,,,		
	SAT 12/03/2005	5:28PM	805-4	■ Voice Mai CL	1 NW50
118 NW	VM 0.00 0.00				
119	SUN 12/04/2005	1:34PM	949-	IRVINE CA 1	NW50
NW	0.00 0.00	0.00			
MA	0.00				

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---- REDACTED From: [mailto: Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 2:04 PM To: Jerri Subject: RE: Cell locate & tolls

One month's tolls on each please. Please send me a price list too.

(Mobile Response) REDACTED ---- Original Message ----From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com> Date: 12/19/05 11:24 am

To: Subj: RE: Cell locate & tolls REDACTED

949-Cingular Wireless

949- Cingular Wireless 4's, NAME, + ADDRESS REDACTED

LAKE FOREST CA 92630-2790

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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please destroy this message immediately.

From: [mailto: Message---- REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2005 11:06 AM
To: PDJPI@Yahoo.com; PDJCG@YAHOO.COM
Subject: Cell locate & tolls

Please check Verizon Wireless first. Possibly opened an account on August 13, 2005

SUBJECT:

SOCIAL:

NAMES, H, + ADDRESSES
REDACTED
Arcadia, CA 91007 HOME:

Just so you have it. Here is his company's name:

BUSINESS:

ADDRESS: , Rosemead, CA 91770

Thanks!

Dave

TAB 8

From: Shelley [mailto:thirtyalready@sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 9:34 AM To: Jerri

Jerri,

Verizon WS says this acct is under *** personal name. I have tried 5 reps and none would speak to me, they all said acct holder only. No hit.

Thanks Shelley From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]

Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 5:30 PM

To: 'J R'

Subject: RE: cell bill

818-

I have tried 10 reps on this one. A couple of the reps said the #'s appeared on the bill, but would not go into specifics. Sorry we cannot get this one.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message-----

From: J R [mailto:jrpi@ Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 11:44 AM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: RE: cell bill

Okay, I only need to know if these two #'s are on the bill with the dates and times (duration) if possible.

(818)€

Thanks

Woodland Hills, CA

License No. PI Please Read Our Blog -

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Friday, March 31, 2006 7:42 AM

To: 'J R'

Subject: RE: cell bill

mcgovern 818-

Verizon WS says this phone used 3533 mins on the March 20th bill. Which 100 do you want me to try for? Full bills are not possible at the moment with Verizon WS.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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From: Michele Yontef [mailto:michele@telcosecrets.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2006 6:10 PM
To: info@phonebust.com
Subject: New Verizon

Need Verizon Wireless CNA, then one month tolls. Let me know you got this email (first time sending to email address of chris@pdjpi.com and want to make sure you are getting). :o)

Verizon Phone is: 347-

From: PhoneBust.com [mailto:Info@phonebust.com] Sent: Wednesday, February 01, 2006 3:04 PM

To: 'Michele Yontef'
Subject: RE: just checking

770- - VERIZON

01-23-06

-------1 01/02 12:30P P 1 Duluth GA (777) Data CL AU Included 2 01/02 12:31P P 1 Duluth GA (777) Data CL AU Included .00 .00 3 01/02 12:42P P 6 Duluth GA (404) Mobile CL MN included .00 .00 4 01/02 12:48P P 3 Duluth GA (000) Voice Mail CL AR Included .00 .00 5 01/02 12:55P P 1 Duluth GA (404) Atlanta GA MN Included .00 .00 6 01/02 12:59P P 22 Duluth GA (570) Turbotvl PA A Included .00 .00 7 01/02 02:08P P 3 Duluth GA (678) Incoming CL A Included .00 .00 8 01/02 03:33P P 3 Duluth GA (404)4 Atlanta GA MN Included .00 .00 9 01/02 03:38P P 1 Duluth GA (000) Voice Mail CL AR Included .00 .00 10 01/02 03:41P P 1 Duluth GA (000) Voice Mail CL AR Included .00 .00 11 01/02 04:33P P 2 Duluth GA (404) Atlanta GA MN Included .00 .00 12 01/02 04:51P P 4 Duluth GA (678) Incoming CL A Included .00 .00 13 01/02 05:27P P 2 Doraville GA (404) Mobile CL MN Included .00 .00 14 01/02 10:36P O 2 Duluth GA (000) Voice Mail CL YR Included .00 .00 15 01/02 10:39P O 1 Duluth GA (000) Included .00 .00 16 01/02 10:40P O 3 Duluth GA (000) Voice Mail CL YR Included .00 .00 17 01/03 08:38A P 15 Alpharetta GA (770) Incoming CL A Pages 2 through 35 redacted.

```
Included .00 .00
 715 01/23 09:22A P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) Incoming CL
 MNF Included .00 .00
 716 01/23 09:23A P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) Incoming CL
 MNF Included .00 .00
 717 01/23 09:32A P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) Incoming CL AF
 Included .00 .00
 718 01/23 09:34A P 1 Kissimmee FL (404) Atlanta GA A
 Included .00 .00
 719 01/23 09:47A P 2 Kissimmee FL (404) Incoming CL AF
 Included .00 .00
 720 01/23 09:48A P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA A
 Included .00 .00
 721 01/23 09:51A P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA A
 Included .00 .00
 722 01/23 10:23A P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA A
 Included .00 .00
 723 01/23 10:25A P 3 Kissimmee FL (770) Atlanta NE GA A
 Included .00 .00
 724 01/23 12:27P P 1 Kissimmee FL (000) Voice Mail CL
 AR Included .00 .00
 725 01/23 12:27P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA A
 Included .00 .00
726 01/23 12:46P P 2 Davenport FL (770) Incoming CL AF
Included .00 .00
727 01/23 12:49P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
728 01/23 02:49P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
729 01/23 03:30P P 1 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA A
included .00 .00
730 01/23 03:34P P 1 Kissimmee FL (770) Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
731 01/23 03:38P P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) Incoming CL AF
Included .00 .00
732 01/23 03:40P P 1 Kissimmee FL (770) Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
733 01/23 03:40P P 1 Kissimmee FL (770) Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00
734 01/23 03:41P P 2 Kissimmee FL (678) Atlanta NE GA
MN Included .00 .00
```

735 01/23 03:43P P 3 K	(issimmee FL (404)	Atlanta GA MN
Included .00 .00			
736 01/23 04:03P P 2 K	(issimmee FL (678)	Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00			
737 01/23 04:23P P 1 K	(issimmee FL (615)	Nashville TN MN
Included .00 .00			
738 01/23 04:24P P 1 K	(issimmee FL (615)	incoming CL
MNF Included .00 .00			4414- NE CA A
739 01/23 04:39P P 1 K	issimmee FL (678)	Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00			
740 01/23 04:45P P 2 K	issimmee FL (6/8)	incoming CL
MNF included .00 .00		(70)	Adlanda NE CA A
741 01/23 04:59P P 1 K	issimmee FL (6/8)	Atlanta NE GA A
Included .00 .00		(70)	Atlanta GA A
742 01/23 05:31P P 2 K	issimmee FL (0/8)	Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00	issimmoo El (470	Atlanta GA A
743 01/23 06:50P P 1 K	issimmee FL (0/0,	Atlanta OA A
Included .00 .00 744 01/23 06:59P P 1 K	issimmoo El (678)	Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00	issimmee Fr (0/0)	Acianta OA A
745 01/23 07:03P P 1 K	issimmee Fl. (678)	Δtlanta GΔ Δ
Included .00 .00	issimmee i L (0/0/00	Acidita OA A
746 01/23 07:20P P 2 K	issimmee Fl (404)	Atlanta GA A
Included .00 .00			
747 01/23 10:25P O 2 O	rlando FL (67	8)	oming CL MNF
Included .00 .00		-,	
748 01/23 11:00P O 1 O	rlando FL (40	4) Atl	anta GA Y
Included .00 .00		•	

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-----Original Message-----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]

Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 5:21 PM

To: info@phonebust.com Subject: Fw: just checking

Hi there, you sent, "are you sure this is the correct number that we did. I cannot locate anything on it. Please advise" in regards to below. I have sent your email far, far below.

Client hopes maybe we could get the old Cingular instead of wait for the new Verizon, let me know if it's possible and I will tell client!

Take care, Michele

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----Original Message----

From: Michele Yontef [mailto:privateeyes@qwest.net]

Sent: Tuesday, January 31, 2006 2:28 PM To: info@phonebust.com

Subject: question

Hi there, you tried 770-TENEST - VERIZON (but said it is a newly ported account (cingular to Verizon) so no toll up yet at Verizon (I need to ask for you to try again in a week).

```
----Original Message----
From: Jerri [mailto:pdjpi@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 5:17 PM
To: '
Subject: RE: Need tolls
```

415- VERIZON

.00

.00

12-13-05 1 11/14 06:16A P 2 Greenbrae CA Unavailable Incoming CL A Included \$.00 \$.00 2 11/14 07:12A P 3 Greenbrae CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00 3 11/14 07:32A P 3 Greenbrae CA (415) Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00 4 11/14 07:35A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00 .00 5 11/14 07:35A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00 6 11/14 07:35A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00 .00 7 11/14 07:36A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00 .00 8 11/14 07:36A P 4 Greenbrae CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00 .00 9 11/14 07:41A P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Incoming CL MN Included .00 .00 10 11/14 08:11A P 2 Corte Made CA (415) Incoming CL A Included .00 11 11/14 08:24A P 2 San Rafael CA (415) San Rafael CA A Included .00 .00 12 11/14 09:15A P 1 San Rafael CA (000) .00 .00 13 11/14 09:17A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) Sausalito CA A Included .00 .00 14 11/14 09:17A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) Sausalito CA A Included .00 .00 15 11/14 09:17A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) Sausalito CA A Included .00 .00 16 11/14 09:20A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) Sausalito CA A Included .00 17 11/14 09:20A P 1 San Rafael CA (415) San Rafael CA A Included .00 .00 18 11/14 09:22A P 12 Corte Made CA (415) .00 19 11/14 09:34A P 3 Sausalito CA (415) Millvalley CA A Included .00 .00 20 11/14 09:36A P 1 Sausalito CA (000) Voice Mail CL AR Included .00 .00 21 11/14 10:16A P 12 Mill Valle CA (415)

22 11/14 10:29A P 4 Las Cruc/B NM (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00

23 11/14 10:36A P 6 Greenbrae CA (415) San Fran CA A Included .00

Pages 2 through 56 redacted.

```
1578 12/13 01:39P P 2 Corte Made CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included
 .00 .00
1579 12/13 02:50P P 1 San Rafael CA (000) Voice Mail CL AR Included
 .00 .00
 1580 12/13 02:53P P 1 San Rafael CA (415) San Rafael CA A Included
 .00 .00
1581 12/13 03:03P P 1 San Rafael CA (415) San Rafael CA MN Included
1582 12/13 03:07P P 7 Corte Made CA Unavailable Incoming CL MN Included .00
 .00
1583 12/13 03:21P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Incoming CL MN Included .00
1584 12/13 03:59P P 2 Greenbrae CA (415) Incoming CL AF Included .00
 .00
1585 12/13 04:46P P 8 Richmond CA Unavailable Incoming CL MN Included .00
.00
1586 12/13 05:10P P 1 Richmond CA (415) Sausalito CA MN Included .00
 .00
1587 12/13 05:46P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Trooming CL A Included .00
.00
1588 12/13 06:12P P 24 Greenbrae CA (415) Incoming CL A Included .00
.00
1589 12/13 06:36P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) San Rafael CA A Included
.00 .00
1590 12/13 06:37P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) San Rafael CA A Included
.00 .00
1591 12/13 06:44P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
1592 12/13 06:45P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1593 12/13 06:45P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1594 12/13 06:47P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1595 12/13 06:48P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1596 12/13 06:49P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1597 12/13 06:50P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1598 12/13 06:50P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1599 12/13 06:51P P 2 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1600 12/13 06:53P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1601 12/13 06:54P P 1 San Franci CA (415) San Rafael CA AK Included
.00 .00
1602 12/13 06:54P P 7 Corte Made CA Unavailable Incoming CL A Included .00
.00
1603 12/13 07:01P P 3 Corte Made CA Unavailable Incoming CL MN Included .00
1604 12/13 07:06P P 3 Corte Made CA (415) Snfrcntrld CA MN Included
.00 .00
1605 12/13 07:12P P 1 Corte Made CA (415) San Rafael CA A Included
.00 .00
```

```
1606 12/13 07:17P P 2 Corte Made CA (415) San Rafael CA MN Included
.00 .00
1607 12/13 07:18P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Cortemadra CA A Included
.00 .00
1608 12/13 07:19P P 1 Greenbrae CA (415) Cortemadra CA A Included
.00 .00
1609 12/13 07:32P P 2 Greenbrae CA (415) Incoming CL MN Included .00
1611 12/13 08:41P P* 29 Greenbrae CA (415) Novato CA AY Included .00
.00
1612 12/13 11:07P 0 2 Corte Made CA (415)
.00 .00
```

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----Original Message----

From: yvonne@desvernine.com [mailto:yvonne@desvernine.com] Sent: Friday, January 13, 2006 1:16 PM To: pdjpi@yahoo.com

Subject: Need tolls

Hello

I need 1st 2 months tolls on following cell phone: 415-

; SSN , Kentfield, CA 94904 , San Rafael, CA 94901 Subscriber is Home address: Business Address:

Thanks.

TAB 9

From: cas [mailto:clk06190619@yahoo.com] Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 9:12 AM

To: PDJ

Subject: 773-MEXTEL

773- NEXTEL

NAME, ADDRESS, + H'S REDACTED

LIBERTYVILLE IL 60048

From: NonPub.com [mailto:info@nonpub.com] Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 1:54 PM To: REPACTED
Subject: 512-NEXTEL NEXTEL #'S, NAME TRAVIS COUNTY ATTN + ADDRESS REDACTED AUSTIN TX 78701 ACCT DOS T CBR NONE

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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Date/Time : 03-Apr-2006 12:35:47 PM ----- ORDER INFORMATION ----Invoice: 7680 Description : Name, Addr (Comprehensive) & from list of Cellular #s Amount : 95.00 (USD) Payment Method: Visa Type: Authorization and Capture Response : This transaction has been approved. Authorization Code: 000025 Transaction ID : 1065688518 Address Verification : Street Address: Match -- First 5 Digits of Zip: Match === CUSTOMER BILLING INFORMATION === Customer ID: 1326 First Name : Last Name : REDAUTED Company : Address : City : austin State/Province : texas Zip/Postal Code: 78748 Country : Phone : 512-Fax :

=== CUSTOMER SHIPPING INFORMATION ===

E-Mail :

```
First Name :
 Last Name :
 Company :
 Address:
 City:
State/Province:
Zip/Postal Code:
 Country :
 ===== ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ======
 Tax :
Duty :
Freight :
Tax Exempt :
PO Number :
 ---- MERCHANT DEFINED ----
NPtelephone : 512-
NPlname :
NPname :
NPstreetaddr :
NPcitystatezip :
NPssn :
NPcarrier :
NPmonths:
NPoptions :
NPcounty:
NPbirthday:
NPtagvin:
NPstate:
NPpobox :
NPpersonalmb :
NPsearchtype :
NPprevaddress :
NPipnumber :
NPinstructions :
NPsearchtype: Name, Addr (Comprehensive) & from list of Cellular #s NPquan : SiteID : NonPub
```

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2006 2:50 PM

To: **Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2006 2:50 PM

**FoavtED

Subject: RE: New Request: 252-

RALEIGH NC 27616

we are working on the tolls

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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From: [mailto: [mailto: Sent: Thursday, February 16, 2006 12:04 PM
To: Support@PDJservices.com
Subject: Re: New Request: 252- REDACTED
I don't know the name or address.

REDACTED
Private Investigator Lic#

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```
From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2006 3:44 PM
            REDALTED
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729
          4 + NAME REDACTED
           SPRINT
916-
                   H'S REDACTED
01-10-06
                            ■ Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
1 12/11 12:03 A M 707-4
                          Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
2 12/11 12:04 A M 707-4
                         Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
3 12/11 12:04 A M 707-
                             BEureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
4 12/11 12:49 A M 707-
                        Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
5 12/11 1:05 A M 707-4
                       Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
6 12/11 1:07 A M 707-4
7 12/11 12:26 P M Incoming 28.0 included 0.00 0.00
                           San Diego, CA 1.0 included 0.00
8 12/11 4:33 P M 619-
0.00
9 12/11 4:35 P M Incoming 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
                          Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
10 12/11 6:20 P M 707-4
11 12/11 8:12 P M Incoming 17.0 included 0.00 0.00
12 12/12 4:42 P M 619- San Diego, CA 2.0 included 0.00
13 12/12 4:46 P M 916- Sacramento, CA 2.0 included 0.00
14 12/12 4:55 P M Incoming 2.0 included 0.00 0.00
15 12/12 9:43 P M Incoming 4.0 included 0.00 0.00
16 12/13 7:37 P M 916- Sacramento, CA 1.0 included 0.00
17 12/13 7:41 P M 916- Sacramento, CA 10.0 included
0.00 0.00
18 12/13 7:51 P M 619- San Diego, CA 1.0 included 0.00
19 12/13 7:51 P M 707- Element Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
20 12/13 7:52 P M 707-
21 12/13 7:55 P M 619-San Diego, CA 1.0 included 0.00
22 12/13 7:56 P M 707- Eureka, CA 1.0 included 0.00 0.00
23 12/13 8:31 P M Incoming 32.0 included 0.00 0.00
                            ■Eureka, CA 2.0 included 0.00 0.00
24 12/13 9:03 P M 707-
                            Carsoncity, NV 1.0 included 0.00
25 12/13 9:08 P M 775-
0.00
```

Pages 2 through 8 of toll records redacted.

H'S REDACTED

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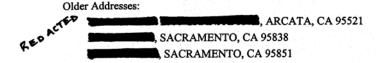
-----Original Message----- REDACTED From: [mailto: Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 1:16 AM

To: Support@PDJservices.com

Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Since this didn't work out, I would like to try another cell toll search:

Subject Name: (Believe it to be a Sprint PCS phone) Subject Phone: (916) (for reference only...the Sprint PCS phone is what Other Phone: (707) we need tolls on) NAME, &'S , + ADDRESS DOB: REDACTED SSN: (Eureka, CA) Employer: Arcata, CA 95518 Addresses:



We are looking for the cycle that would include December 25, 2005.

----Original Message-----

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]
Sent: Wed 1/11/2006 11:27 AM

To:

REDACTED Ce:

Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

No cellular telephone numbers were located for this individual.

The carriers excluded are:

Cingular Wireless Verizon Wireless Nextel Wireless

SprintPCS T-Mobile Wireless AT&T Wireless Digital AT&T Wireless GSM US Cellular Edge Wireless

Please advise if you would like another search or a refund.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----- REDACTED [mailtox Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 5:04 PM To: Support@PDJservices.com

Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Please proceed.

Thank you!

----Original Message----From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 3:00 PM REDACTED

Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Yes, The cell acq is 95.00 so this order will cover that. I will get that first and then see where you would like to go from there. Ok to do? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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-----Original Message----- REDACTED

[mailto: From:

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 3:37 PM

To: Support@PDJservices.com

Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

Can we do a cell aquisition for this individual and then the tolls off the discovered number? That's what I would prefer.

----Original Message----

From: Customer Support - PDJ Investigations [mailto:Sales@PDJservices.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 12:11 PM

To: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729

This is landline. Do we have the correct number? Would you like land line call records? Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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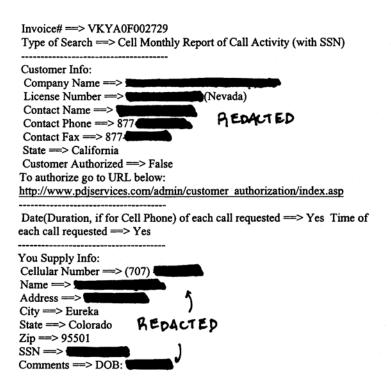
----Original Message---

From: REDALTED [mailto:

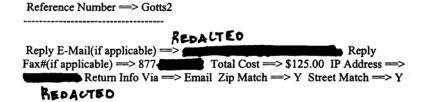
Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 11:39 AM

To: Orders

Subject: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0F002729



Please provide the billing cycle that covers 12/24 - 12/26, with 12/25 being the most important date.



PEOACTED

mailto: Sent: Tuesday, December 20, 2005 9:48 AM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: Re: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E

Yes, please obtain the last three bills available. Thanks, Paul

---- Original Message -----

NAME + 4 REDAUTED

From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 6:44 PM
Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYAOE3F2C8E

240-

Sprint (formerly Nextel) says this account was suspended due to non-payment on the 11-16. Acct is coded, but I have the acct # and should be able to get through code. Do you want me to try for the last 3 bills available before disconnect? Acct was set to collection agency on 12-11. Please advise.

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---- REDALTED From: [mailto: Sent: Monday, December 12, 2005 8:48 AM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: Re: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E

Here's the corrected number: (240) REOACTED
Thanks for catching that. - Paul

---- Original Message ----From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To:

Thursday, December 08, 2005 11:21 AM

Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E

```
> 301-
    NAME + # REDACTED
 > This is a land line with Verizon local. Do we have the correct
 > number?
 Do
> you want land line tolls? Would you like local area toll calls or Long
 > distance ? Please advise.
 > Thank you for your business.
 > Investigations Dept.
> ----Original Message----
 > From: pkbcsg@comcast.net [mailto:pkbcsg@comcast.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2005 11:00 AM
> To: Orders
> Subject: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VKYA0E3F2C8E
> Invoice# ==> VKYA0E3F2C8E
> Type of Search ==> Cell Monthly Report of Call Activity (with SSN)
> Customer Info:
   Company Name ==>
> License Number ==>
> Contact Name ==>
                                  REDACTED
> Contact Phone ==> 410
> Contact Fax ==> 410
> State ==> Maryland
> Customer Authorized ==> False
> To authorize go to URL below:
> http://www.pdjservices.com/admin/customer_authorization/index.asp
> Additional months requested= 2
> You Supply Info:
> Cellular Number ==> 301-
> Name ==> 🗯
   Address ==>
   City ==> Greenbelt
                        REDACTED
   State ==> Maryland
   Zip ==> 20770
   SSN ==>
   Comments ==> Three most recent billing cycles.
  Reference Number ==> 25L-1182-C
> Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==> mi
  Reply Fax#(if applicable) ==> 410
  Total Cost ==> $245.00
                             REDACTED
  IP Address ==>
  Return Info Via ==> Email
> Zip Match ==> Y
  Street Match ==> Y
```

TAB 10

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 10:48 AM
To: REOAUTED
Subject: RE: PDJ SEARCH

702-T-Mobile Wireless

#, NAME, + ADDRESS REDACTED

LAS VEGAS NV 89108-4469

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

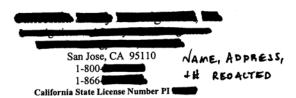
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From: [mailto: Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 12:32 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: PDJ SEARCH



Bond number:

Investigator:

REDACTED

Date: 03-28-06

LAS VEGAS,NV OR ARIZONA

From: cas [mailto:clk06190619@yahoo.com] Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 10:47 AM

To: PDJ

Subject: 615-MOBILE

615- TMOBILE 4'S, NAME, +

ADDRESS REDACTED

MEMPHIS TN 38103

From: On-Line Support - PDJservices.com [mailto:Support@PDJservices.com]

Sent: Friday, February 24, 2006 3:01 PM

Subject: RE: Toll Order

NAME + B REDACTED

Tmobile says they have changed there security policy and isnt giving out any calls or codes. This phone used 1146 mins on the February 4th bill. I have tried over 5 reps to get someone to go over the outgoing calls off the bill. But they all say the same thing. We will not be able to get anything on this one. Sorry

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---- RESACTEV
From: [mailto: Sent: Thursday, February 23, 2006 3:55 PM
To: support@pdjservices.com

Subject: Toll Order

Jubjecti Tell el

PDJ:

Hello, I would like to place another order for 1 month (MOST CURRENT) toll records on a cellular account. You usually charge us \$95.00 for this service, our billing information should be on file.

Cellular Telephone Number: (423)

Billing Address: RINGGOLD GEORGIA 30736

Account Holders SSN: REDACTED

Thank You so much.

Complete Investigations Bureau

From: james johnston [mailto:jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com]

Sent: Tuesday, January 24, 2006 2:24 AM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: Re: Pending list

do you have a name address if it is the one you sent last week that guy has a coded account that I can't break because he lives very close to a t-mobile store and the fact all that shit with locatecell.com is shutting all forms of normal cell breaks any way. I have done all I can on that one

Grea

Greg
---- Original Message ---From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com>
To: "'james johnston'" <jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 4:56 PM
Subject: RE: Pending list

914 ok to do as a cell tolls

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----

From: james johnston [mailto:jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 3:28 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: Re: Pending list

I didn't get the bottom 2 but the 914 # is a cell

---- Original Message -----From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com> To: "JGJ" <jjohnsto@midsouth.rr.com> Sent: Monday, January 23, 2006 2:45 PM

Subject: Pending list

914-

REDALTED

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```
From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Wednesday, December 28, 2005 12:28 PM
 To: 'Shelley'
 Subject: RE: Cell tolls 3 cycles Enter Cellular Number: (702)
                                                                                                                 REDACTED
               SS & REDACTED
 Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
 Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.
 CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.
 ----Original Message----
From: Shelley [mailto:shorner@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 12:30 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
Subject: Re: Cell tolls 3 cycles Enter Cellular Number: (702)
                                                                                                                     REPACTED
Need SS# please.
---- Original Message ----
From: "Jerri" <pdjpi8yahoo.com>
To: "'Shelley'" <shorner@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 11:48 AM
Subject: Cell tolls 3 cycles Enter Cellular Number: (702)
                                                                                                                REDACTED
> Enter Cellular Number: (702)
                                                                 Enter Full Name: 1
> Enter Cellular Number: (7/2) Enter Full Name:

> Enter Address: Enter City: las vegas Select State:

> Nevada Enter Zip Code: 89013 Comments and Special Instructions:
> t-mobile Describe exactly what info will be used for: this is my
> divorce attorney, i believe that that she has broken the attorney > client priveledge Number of previous periods? 2 Obtain duration of > each call? True Obtain time of each call? True Entity Type contractor
        REDAUTED
> Thank you for your business.
> Investigations Dept.
```

TAB 11

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2006 11:59 AM To: 'Shelley'

Subject: RE: Cell tolls 520-

REDACTED

NAMES + SS#5 REDACTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----

From: Shelley [mailto:shorner@midsouth.rr.com] Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 3:31 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: Re: Cell tolls 520-■

REDACTED

need SS# and full 1st name

---- Original Message ---From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "'Shelley'" <shorner@midsouth.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 3:26 PM
Subject: Cell tolls 520-

REDACTED

520-

AllTel Since 9-18-98

NAME; + ADDRESS REPALTED

Stanfield, AZ 85272

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately.

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2006 12:33 PM
To: REDAUTED Subject: RE: Cell tolls Cellular Number ==> 434 Nope. Kill or keep? Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail please destroy this message immediately. ----Original Message---- REMUTED From: [mailto: Sent: Monday, January 09, 2006 5:06 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: Cell tolls Cellular Number ==> 434 REDACTED dont suppose you can find an alltel account number, can you? Otherwise, I can get a guy to do it, but he's charging me 30 for it, though, since it's alltel $\,$ -- "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com> wrote: Cellular Number ==> 434 Address ==> City ==> Charlottesville State ==> Virginia NAMES, &'S, + ADD RESSES Zip ==> 22901 REDAUTED SSN ==> REDACTED

Comments ==> He might use his business address and the company name is Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept. CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE: This e-mail contains confidential information and is intended solely for the use of the individual named on this transmission. If you are not the intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying, distributing or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail

please destroy this message immediately.

From: infowork05 [mailto:infowork05@comcast.net]
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2006 1:25 PM
To: apdj
Subject: 813
REDACTED

PORTED TO ALLTEL **CANT GET TOLLS**

Cell tolls 2 cycles

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Thursday, December 29, 2005 1:41 PM

To: 'Shelley'
Subject: RE: Cell tolls 813-

#'S REDACTED

8 22 REDACTED Need asap please

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!! Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

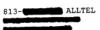
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----Original Message----

From: Shelley [mailto:shorner@midsouth.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 27, 2005 12:10 PM
To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Re: Cell tolls 813-REDACTED

need SS# please.

---- Original Message -----From: "Jerri" rydjpi@yahoo.com>
To: "'Shelley'" chor: Thursday, December 22, 2005 2:52 PM
Subject: Cell tolls 813-



H'S, NAME + ADDRESS REDACTED

TAMPA FL 33606

Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!! Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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REDACTED [mailto: From: Sent: Wednesday, December 21, 2005 1:13 PM To: Jerri@PDJPI.com Subject: Fw: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VDMA0E9EF391 Jerri, were you able to obtain tolls for this request. Please advise me on the status. NAME + # PIEDALTED ---- Original Message -----From: "Jerri - Investigations Dept." <Jerri@PDJPI.com> > To: < > Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2005 11:19 AM > Subject: RE: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VDMA0E9EF391 South Carolina NAME, ADDRESS, Columbia + 45 REDACTED ALLTEL > Thank you for your business. > Investigations Dept. REDACTED > ----Original Message----> From: > Sent: Wednesday, December 07, 2005 9:45 AM > To: Orders > Subject: pdjservices.com, Invoice#: VDMA0E9EF391 > Invoice# ==> VDMA0E9EF391 > Type of Search ==> Cellular Phone Number Lookup / Search from name & > Address > Customer Info: > Company Name ==> > License Number ==> > Contact Name ==> REDACTED > Contact Phone ==> 803-> Contact Fax ==> 803-> State ==> South Carolina > Customer Authorized ==> True

REDALTED

> You Supply Info:

TAB 12

From: Shelley [mailto:thirtyalready@sbcglobal.net]
Sent: Tuesday, April 04, 2006 10:01 AM
To: Jerri
Subject: Transparent Trans

Thanks Shelley

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Monday, April 03, 2006 5:31 PM To: 'Chuck - iinfos' Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

US CELLULAR

NAME . ADDRESS ROCKFORD IL 61104-1512 REPACTED

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message---From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com]

Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2006 4:24 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

Per client:

When I called US Cellular , they still had the account current. That is how I was able to determine if it was still active or not. I know the message states it is not in service, but the phone company at US Cellular is saying different. What are your thoughts?

Lakeville, MN 55044 NAME, ADDRESS, + #'S REOACTED 952. License #

----Original Message----

From: Jerri - Investigations Dept. [mailto:Jerri@PDJPI.com] Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 1:43 PM

To: 'Chuck - iinfos'
Subject: RE: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

This is disconnected. OK to do?

Thank you for your business!! Investigations Dept.

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----Original Message----From: Chuck - iinfos [mailto:charles@iinfosearch.com] Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 2:13 PM

To: Jerri@PDJPI.com

Subject: FW: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

Ok - this is a Investigator that used those guys in F1 that are now out of business. Looking to do a lot of business with us. Please make sure report is correct.

----Original Message---- REOAUTED

mailto: From: [mailto: Sent: Tuesday, March 28, 2006 12:11 PM

To: orders

Subject: iinfosearch.com, Invoice#: 260328150943

Invoice# ==> 260328150943 Type of Search ==> Cell CNA

You Supply Info:

Phone Number ==> 815-REDACTED

Reply E-Mail(if applicable) ==>

Return Info Via ==> E-mail AVS Code ==> Z

```
From: thequickestsource@tds.net [mailto:thequickestsource@tds.net]
 Sent: Thursday, January 19, 2006 2:13 PM
 To: Jerri@PDJPI.com
 Subject: Re: Cell tolls last 100 calls on most recent cycle Cellular Number
 ==> 217-
                    REDACTED
 > From: "Jerri" <pdjpi@yahoo.com>
> Date: 2006/01/18 Wed PM 05:22:52 EST
 > To: <thequickestsource@tds.net>
 > Subject: Cell tolls last 100 calls on most recent cycle Cellular Number
 ==> 217-¶
                    REDACTED
 > Cellular Number ==> 217-
 > Name ==>
> Address ==>
> City ==> Versailles
> State ==> Illinois
> Zip ==> 62378
 >US CELLULAR 1/11/05 BILLING
 21 X4
 217 X3
                      #'S REDAUTED
 217
           ■X6
 217
            X4
           *X3
 217
           X6
 217
            5X3
 217
           3X3
 217
           ●X4
           ■X5
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           X11
217
           ¥X7
           ●X12
217
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           ■X6
          ●6X6
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          ■X3
217€
           ●X6
           X2
         X5
217
> Thank you for your business!! > Investigations Dept.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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distributing
> or taking any action in reliance on the contents of this information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
```

From: Investigator [mailto:support@lstchoiceinfo.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2005 10:21 AM
To:

Subject: RE: ATTN: JERRI Cell # break & current tolls 12/12/2005

PHONE: 919-

Bill Date: November 19, 2005

Month	Day	Phone Number		
NOVEMBER	19	919-	د′#	REDACTED
NOVEMBER	19	919-		
NOVEMBER	19	919-		1
NOVEMBER	19	919-		1
NOVEMBER	18	919-		1
NOVEMBER	18	919-		J
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NOVEMBER	18	919-		
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NOVEMBER	16	919-		
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NOVEMBER	4	919-		
NOVEMBER	4	910-		
NOVEMBER	4	910-		
NOVEMBER	4	919- 910-		
NOVEMBER	4	910-		

```
Merry Christmas and have a safe & Happy New Year!!
Thank you for your business!!
Investigations Dept.
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```
----Original Message---- REDAUTED
 From: [mailto:
 Sent: Monday, December 19, 2005 3:56 PM
 To: support@1stchoiceinfo.com
 Subject: RE: ATTN: JERRI Cell # break & current tolls 12/12/2005
 get me what you can. thanks jerry
 On Mon, 19 Dec 2005 11:40:09 -0600, "Investigator"
 wrote:
 > 919-
      NAME + # REDAUTED
 > US Cellular says they can only speak to the acct
holder
> on this account.
> They have the account holder as male. I can try one
> more investigator for
> 100 calls. Would you like me to do that??
> Thank you for your business!!
> Investigations Dept.
> CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE:
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> use of the individual named on this transmission. If
> you are not the
> intended recipient, you are notified that disclosing, copying,
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> this information is
> strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended > recipient of this e-mail
> please destroy this message immediately.
> ----Original Message----
```

REDACTED

```
> jerri,
> need number identified and most current tolls.
> number is 919.
                     REDA CTED
> jerry
> 12/12/2005
> FindLaw - Free Case Law, Jobs, Library, Community > http://www.FindLaw.com Get your FREE @JUSTICE.COM email!
> http://mail.Justice.com
```

FindLaw - Free Case Law, Jobs, Library, Community http://www.FindLaw.com Get your FREE @JUSTICE.COM email! http://mail.Justice.com

TAB 13

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

200 Park Avenue
P.O. Box 677
Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677
(973) 360-7900 (Phone)
(973) 301-8410 (Facsimile)
Philip R. Sellinger (PS-9369)
Ian S. Marx (IM-1704)
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS,

Civil Action

Plaintiffs,

VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
 AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, JURY
 DEMAND and CERTIFICATIONS (LOCAL
 RULES 11.2 AND 201.1(d)(3))

vs.

JOHN and JANE DOES I to XX,

Defendants.

Plaintiff CELLCO PARTNERSHIP d/b/a VERIZON WIRELESS (hereinafter "Plaintiff,"

"Verizon Wireless," or "the Company"), by and through its undersigned counsel, sues the

Defendants, JOHN and JANE DOES I to XX (collectively "Defendants"), and alleges:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

Verizon Wireless brings this action to protect its customers' confidential
information from Defendants, who have attempted to obtain that information through unlawful
"pretexting" schemes.

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

2. Verizon Wireless is a Delaware general partnership with its principal place of

NJ 226116346v1 9/28/2006

business at One Verizon Way, Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920.

- 3. Defendants John and Jane Does I through XX, whose identities and addresses are presently unknown to Verizon Wireless, are individuals or entities who: (a) were retained, directly or indirectly, by the Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") in 2005 and 2006 to investigate any leaks of confidential information from HP's Board of Directors and have attempted to obtain confidential information on Verizon Wireless customers by making "pretexting" calls to Verizon Wireless customer care centers or by illicitly accessing Verizon Wireless' protected computers and data storage facilities; and/or (b) received proceeds from the sale of confidential Verizon Wireless customer information.
- 4. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g) because the action arises under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims.
- 5. Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendants have caused tortious injury within the District of New Jersey, and because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in New Jersey, or were directed toward Verizon Wireless in this district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS Verizon Wireless' Safeguards

6. Verizon Wireless goes to great lengths to protect confidential customer information. Its customer service representatives ("CSRs") receive extensive training and communications on customer privacy issues, including the threat presented by illegal data brokers and the identification of the schemes they employ to obtain confidential customer information. No confidential customer information may be disclosed unless and until the CSR

has fully verified the customer.

- 7. Verizon Wireless is also committed to protecting the integrity of its systems that provide online access to account information. Customers can manage their accounts and access certain account information online, including call detail records, but cannot access other personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers, or usable credit card or bank account information. A user cannot establish or access an account online unless and until he or she has been fully verified by the online system.
- 8. Despite the precautions taken by Verizon Wireless to preserve the confidentiality of its customers' information, Defendants used fraud, trickery and deceit to access confidential customer information by making "pretexting" phone calls to Verizon Wireless customer service centers and obtaining unauthorized online account access.

The HP Investigation

- 9. On September 6, 2006, HP filed a Form 8-K with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. (HP's 8-K is annexed hereto as Ex. 1.) The 8-K reported that, since at least 2005, HP was the subject of multiple leaks of confidential information, including information concerning the internal deliberations of its Board of Directors. HP further stated in the 8-K that, in response to those leaks, it retained, directly and indirectly, contractors and subcontractors to investigate the source of the leaks. The identities of those contractors and subcontractors who obtained confidential information of Verizon Wireless customers (collectively, Defendants John Does I through XX and Jane Does I through XX) are unknown. Plaintiff will amend this complaint once it learns their identities.
- 10. HP stated in the 8-K that a John Doe Defendant employed "pretexting" in an attempt to collect confidential telephone records information of HP Directors. "Pretexting" is a

method used by data brokers or other "investigators" to gain access to confidential information through deceit, often by impersonating a Verizon Wireless customer or employee. In general, data brokers collect private information about subscribers from various sources, and then fraudulently and deceptively use that information to trick customer service representatives into providing other private information, such as call detail records. The most common ruse involves posing as the customer or as an employee of Verizon Wireless, In addition, data brokers may use customer information to access a Verizon Wireless computer system (such as the system that provides online access to account information) to obtain private information on an account.

to obtain telephone call records not only of HP Directors, but also of nine journalists and others.

(See HP Spied on Writers in Leaks, The New York Times, September 8, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 2; Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying, The New York Times, September 18, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 3.) Press accounts indicate the HP investigation began in or around January 2005. (See Hewlett Review, Ex. 3.) The California Attorney General and U.S.

Department of Justice have each indicated that they are conducting investigations of the pretexting activity. (See House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry, The New York Times, September 12, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 4.) On information and belief, additional private detectives were hired on behalf of HP to obtain phone records of HP Directors. (See Panel Adds 5 Investigators to HP Data Hearing, Reuters, September 27, 2006, annexed hereto as Ex. 5.)

Facts Regarding Verizon Wireless Accounts

 Following HP's public disclosures, Verizon Wireless determined that account records of an HP Director (the "HP Director") were subject to unauthorized access by one or more Defendants in May 2005, January 2006, and February 2006. Moreover, Defendants attempted to gain, and may have successfully gained, unauthorized access to the account of the HP Director's spouse.

(a) The HP Director's Account

- 13. On or about May 17, 2005, a Verizon Wireless CSR received a call from a person posing as a fellow Verizon Wireless employee ("Jane Doe I"). During the call, Jane Doe I indicated she was attempting to obtain access to the HP Director's account but was unable to do so. On information and belief, Jane Doe I attempted to gain confidential information about the account during this call.
- 14. On May 20, 2005, another call was made to Verizon Wireless customer service relating to this account. This call resulted in the blocking of text messages to the HP Director's wireless phone.
- online access to the account by meeting the necessary verification procedures. The user then changed both the user id and the e-mail address associated with the account. Verizon Wireless cannot determine what account information was accessed during this online session. On information and belief, the May 20 phone call, which resulted in the blocking of text messages, was an effort to prevent any text message alert from being sent to the customer's wireless phone. The calls to customer service on May 17 and May 20, and the online access to the account shortly thereafter, all provide evidence that Defendants gained unauthorized access to the account.
- Although the HP Director terminated Verizon Wireless service on November 1,
 2005, the account remained active with a secondary line. A second instance of unauthorized

access occurred on or about February 1, 2006. On that date, a call was made to a CSR indicating that the second line user lost her phone, could not remember her phone number because it had been changed, and wanted to call the phone before suspending service. In fact, the phone number had never been changed since the line was established. Accordingly, the purpose of this call was apparently to obtain the phone number of the secondary line.

- 17. Records further indicate that, also on or about February 1, 2006, someone obtained online access to the HP Director's account by meeting the necessary verification procedures and changing the password on the account. A different IP address was used to access the account on February 1 than had been used to access the account in the past. This same IP address was later used to access the online account on February 17. Verizon Wireless cannot determine what account information was accessed during these online sessions.
- 18. The foregoing acts demonstrate that Defendants used pretexting to gain unlawful access to the HP Director's account in February 2006.

(b) The Account of the HP Director's Spouse

- 19. At least three attempts were made to gain unauthorized access through customer service to the account of the HP Director's spouse. These attempts appear to have been unsuccessful, but online access may have been obtained.
- 20. Verizon Wireless records show that, on February 2, 2006, a person posing as a Verizon Wireless representative called a CSR seeking information on the account. The CSR added a "hot remark" on the account stating that the other CSRs should not give out any information without verifying the caller's information.
- 21. Minutes later, this account was registered online by establishing a user name and password. The IP address used to establish this account is the same IP address that was used to

access the HP Director's online account on February 1, 2006.

- 22. Another call was made to customer service on March 1, 2006. The CSR noted that the caller had the customer's social security number but not the mobile telephone number. The CSR then called the customer's number and determined that the customer's voicemail did not match the caller's voice. The CSR then updated the warning that was already in place on the account.
- 23. A final call to customer service occurred on March 14, 2006. The caller posed as a Verizon Wireless employee and requested information on the account. When the CSR stated that she would not provide any information, the caller hung up.
- 24. These three calls to customer service in February and March, and the online access to the account shortly after the February 2 call, all provide evidence that Defendants may have gained unauthorized access to the account of the HP Director's spouse.

The Harm Caused by Defendants

- 25. On information and belief, Defendants continue to offer unlawful pretexting services. Unless they are immediately restrained and enjoined from doing so, they will continue to engage in wrongful conduct to the detriment of Verizon Wireless and its customers. Moreover, Defendants' abuse of the customer service operations of Verizon Wireless detracts from the service provided to legitimate customers with genuine inquiries.
- 26. Defendants have not obtained authorization to access Verizon Wireless' customer accounts from Verizon Wireless, from Verizon Wireless' customers, or through duly issued subpoenas or court orders. Thus, Defendants cannot lawfully access Verizon Wireless' protected computers or customer accounts to obtain confidential customer information.
 - 27. Verizon Wireless has been forced to expend resources, in excess of \$5,000.00 for

each individual Defendant, in investigating the fraudulent activities associated with Defendants' unauthorized access to online customer accounts, and in remediating its systems and its customer relationships.

- 28. Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed in a number of ways by Defendants' unscrupulous practices pursuant to which Verizon Wireless' CSRs and/or computer systems have been caused to provide information to unauthorized individuals, including the following:
 - A. Defendants' actions invade the privacy of Verizon Wireless' customers;
 - B. Verizon Wireless' reputation has been harmed and the goodwill associated with it has been tarnished to a degree and extent that is not quantifiable and therefore not compensable with monetary damages; and
 - Verizon Wireless' customer service operations have been compromised by
 Defendants' deception of its CSRs and abuse of its systems.
- 29. Verizon Wireless thus brings this action: (a) to obtain temporary and permanent injunctive relief prohibiting any further attempts to improperly obtain customer information; (b) to seek replevin of all of Verizon Wireless' customer information in the possession of Defendants, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives; (c) to obtain from Defendants the identities of their customers, and all persons or entities to whom they have communicated or transferred any Verizon Wireless customer information; (d) to seek an order requiring Defendants to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; (e) to compensate Verizon Wireless for the damages caused by Defendants' illegal and/or fraudulent conduct; and

(f) to obtain such other and further relief as the Court deems equitable and appropriate, including costs and/or attorney's fees as directed by law.

COUNT ONE (The Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030)

- 30. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 31. Verizon Wireless owns and maintains certain "protected computers" within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1030 (e)(2). These protected computers consist of high-speed data processing devices performing storage functions that are used in interstate or foreign commerce or communication or which affect interstate or foreign commerce and communication. These protected computers contain confidential customer information associated with Verizon Wireless customers.
- 32. Defendants intentionally accessed Verizon Wireless's computers without authorization, causing damage by impairing the integrity of Verizon Wireless's data and its online account services through the unauthorized creation or access of online customer accounts containing false and inaccurate information, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(5)(A)(iii).
- 33. By way of conduct involving interstate communication, Defendants intentionally accessed Verizon Wireless's computers without authorization and thereby obtained information from a protected computer in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C).
- 34. Defendants also knowingly and with intent to defraud accessed Verizon

 Wireless's protected computers without authorization and data thereon was altered, thereby

 obtaining access to something of value namely, the confidential customer information

 associated with the Verizon Wireless account in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(4)computers

 were.

35. As a result of the conduct described above, each of the Defendants caused loss to Verizon Wireless during the past year aggregating at least \$5,000 in value, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(5)(B)(i).

COUNT TWO (Computer Related Offenses Act, N.J.S.A. 2A:38A-1)

- 36. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 37. The Defendants, purposefully or knowingly and without authorization, accessed, or attempted to access, Verizon Wireless's computer system or computer network.
- 38. The Defendants, purposefully or knowingly, accessed and obtained data from Verizon Wireless's computers, in violation of the Computer Related Offenses Act.
- 39. Verizon Wireless has been damaged in its business or property as a result of the Defendants' foregoing conduct.

COUNT THREE (Fraud)

- 40. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 41. By calling Verizon Wireless' CSRs and pretending to be Verizon Wireless employees and customers, Defendants, by and through their employees and agents, have made numerous false statements of fact.
- 42. By accessing Verizon Wireless' computer systems and providing confidential customer details to Verizon Wireless to bypass security measures and either establish or access online accounts of Verizon Wireless customers without the authority to do so, Defendants, by and through their employees and agents, have made numerous false statements of fact.

- 43. These statements were known by Defendants to be false when made.
- 44. Defendants intended Verizon Wireless to rely on these statements.
- 45. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 46. Verizon Wireless has reasonably relied upon Defendants' false statements, and has been irreparably harmed and damaged as a result.
 - 47. Defendants' actions constitute an actionable fraud.
- 48. If Defendants are not enjoined, Defendants will continue to engage in fraudulent conduct, causing irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.
- 49. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their fraud.
- 50. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT FOUR (Conversion)

- 51. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 52. On information and belief, Defendants have received and are in possession of Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.
- 53. By commercially utilizing Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and providing it to third parties, Defendants wrongfully have exercised dominion and control over Verizon Wireless' property, thereby depriving Verizon Wireless of its ownership interest.

 Defendants are not entitled to use Verizon Wireless' property in any way.

- Such actions constitute a conversion of property rightfully belonging to Verizon
 Wireless.
 - 55. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Verizon Wireless has suffered irreparable harm and damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 57. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to convert Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information and thereby cause irreparable harm to Verizon Wireless.
- 58. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Defendants should provide an accounting for, and should be ordered to disgorge, any and all profits wrongfully obtained as a result of their conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.
- 59. Because Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice, Verizon Wireless is entitled to punitive damages in an amount sufficient to deter Defendants from engaging in similar conduct in the future.

COUNT FIVE (Unfair Competition and Trade Practices)

- 60. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 61. Defendants' behavior constitutes an unconscionable act and practice, and an unfair and deceptive act and practice, in the conduct of trade and commerce.
- 62. Verizon Wireless has expended millions of dollars every year to protect Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.
- 63. Defendants have engaged in a course of conduct that is intentionally and foreseeably calculated to undermine and/or destroy Verizon Wireless' rights to fully benefit from

its ownership rights in and to Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information.

- 64. Defendants intended thereby to seize the value of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information for its own benefit and indirectly for the benefit of its clients.
- 65. In furtherance of its scheme of unfair competition, Defendants have engaged in the following conduct:
 - A. Misappropriating Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
 - Violating confidentiality provisions between Verizon Wireless and its subscribers;
 - Inducing and encouraging others to violate confidentiality provisions and to misappropriate Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
 - Using deceptive means and practices in dealing with Verizon Wireless;
 and
 - E. Other methods of unlawful and/or unfair competition.
 - 66. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 67. Unless they are enjoined, Defendants will continue to cause Verizon Wireless irreparable harm.
- 68. As a result of Defendants' behavior, Verizon Wireless has been irreparably harmed and damaged.

COUNT SIX (Civil Conspiracy)

- 69. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 70. Upon information and belief, in connection with the foregoing actions,
 Defendants have entered into agreements or confederations with each other and third parties with

a common design to engage in an unlawful purpose of converting confidential Verizon Wireless customer information, through fraud and/or other unlawful means, which agreement has caused Verizon Wireless to suffer irreparable harm and damages.

- 71. Defendants have acted willfully, wantonly, and with malice.
- 72. In engaging in the foregoing conduct, one or more of the Defendants have engaged in overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy, which have been the actual and proximate cause of damage to Verizon Wireless.

(Replevin)

- 73. Verizon Wireless hereby incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation of the prior paragraphs of the Complaint as if set forth completely herein.
- 74. Defendants have unlawfully received and unlawfully possess Verizon Wireless' customer information to which they are not entitled.
- 75. The property consists of any confidential information pertaining to Verizon

 Wireless' customers and recorded in written form by Defendants, including but not limited to the customers' names, home addresses, calling records, billing addresses, billing records, and telephone numbers. The value of Verizon Wireless' property is immeasurable and is difficult to ascertain with certainty.
- 76. The property has not been taken under an execution or attachment against Verizon Wireless' property.
- 77. Verizon Wireless is entitled to immediate possession of its customer information as the rightful owner of the property and because Defendants are engaging in conduct that places the confidential information in danger of improperly being used, copied, sold, or otherwise disclosed to third parties.

78. Verizon Wireless is entitled to replevin of all of its customer information in the possession of the Defendants, regardless of form or manner of storage, including without limitation Verizon Wireless' customer information existing on Defendants' computers and hard drives.

WHEREFORE, Verizon Wireless prays that judgment be entered in its favor and against Defendants as follows:

- (a) That Defendants and any of their directors, officers, agents, servants, and employees, and those persons and entities in active concert or participation with them, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from:
 - attempting, directly or indirectly, to obtain any information from Verizon
 Wireless regarding any of Verizon Wireless' customers;
 - using the name or identity of any Verizon Wireless employee or customer for any purpose;
 - contacting Verizon Wireless for the purpose of obtaining confidential customer information, whether in person, over the phone, or online;
 - (iv) providing any Verizon Wireless customer information currently in their possession to any third parties;
 - advertising that Defendants can or will obtain information regarding wireless telephone subscribers, including but not limited to making such representations on any website; and
 - (vi) possessing any confidential customer information obtained from Verizon
 Wireless, regardless of form or manner of storage.
- (b) That Defendants be ordered to return to Verizon Wireless all confidential Verizon

Wireless customer information in their possession, regardless of the form or manner of storage, including all copies of such information;

- (c) That Defendants be required to account for and to disgorge all profits obtained as a result of their fraud and/or conversion of Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information;
- (d) That Defendants be ordered to pay Verizon Wireless compensatory and punitive damages, the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee, and the costs of investigation and litigation, together with interest thereon; and
- (e) That Verizon Wireless be granted such other and further legal and equitable relief against Defendants as the Court deems appropriate, including (i) an accounting of each and every person or entity a) whose confidential customer information was obtained, and b) that has been provided with Verizon Wireless' confidential customer information; and (ii) an award of costs and attorneys' fees.

Respectfully submitted,

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369)

Ian S. Marx (IM 1704) 200 Park Avenue

P.O. Box 677

Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677

(973) 360-7900 (Phone) (973) 301-8410 (Facsimile)

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September ____, 2006

JURY DEMAND

Verizon Wireless demands a jury trial pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of

Civil Procedure for all issues so triable.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369) Ian S. Marx (IM 1704) 200 Park Avenue

P.O. Box 677

Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677 (973) 360-7900 (Phone) (973) 301-8410 (Facsimile) Attorneys for Plaintiff

Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September 2006

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO L. CIV. R. 11.2

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 11.2, I hereby certify that the within action is not the subject of any other action pending in any Court, or of any pending arbitration or administrative proceeding.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369) Ian S. Marx (IM 1704)

200 Park Avenue P.O. Box 677

Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677

(973) 360-7900 (Phone) (973) 301-8410 (Facsimile) Attorneys for Plaintiff Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September 4, 2006

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL CIVIL RULE 201.1(d)(3)

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 201.1(d)(3), I hereby certify that the damages recoverable in this action exceed the sum of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs and any claim for punitive damages.

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

Philip R. Sellinger (PS 9369) Ian S. Marx (IM 1704) 200 Park Avenue P.O. Box 677

F.O. Box 677
Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-0677
(973) 360-7900 (Phone)
(973) 301-8410 (Facsimile)
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless

Dated: September 29, 2006

VERIFICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF
KAREN MINK, being duly sworn, deposes and says:
I am an Investigator within the Security Department of Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon
Wireless ("Verizon Wireless"), the plaintiff herein. I have read the foregoing Complaint and
know the contents thereof, and believe that the same are true, based upon my own knowledge
my review of Verizon Wireless's business records and conversations, except as to the matter
stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters I believe them to be true
I verify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the
foregoing is true and correct. AREN MINK
Sworn to before me thisday of September, 2006 Notary Public
State of Cilifornia Courity of CONTEA COSTA Subscribed and sworm to for affirmed) Before me on this 21 E-day of SEP 2006 by KAREL LYNN MINIC personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) with appeared before me. Signature Amalus Amalus Manda Signature Amalus Amalus Manda

NJ 226108270v1 9/18/2006

EXHIBIT 1

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549-1004

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

August 31, 2006
Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported)

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) 1-4423

94-1081436 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3000 HANOVER STREET, PALO ALTO, CA (Address of principal executive offices)

94304 (Zip code)

(650) 857-1501 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 8.01. Other Events

On May 22, 2006, Hewlett-Packard Company ("HP") announced the resignation of Thomas J. Perkins from its Board of Directors. At the time of his resignation, Mr. Perkins did not provide any written communication to HP concerning the reasons for his resignation. Following his resignation, and after HP on May 22 bad disclosed the fact of Mr. Perkins' resignation on Form 8-K in accordance with the applicable federal securities laws, Mr. Perkins notified HP that he had concerns with the HP Board's handling of investigations that had been conducted into leaks of confidential HP information from meetings of the HP Board of Directors. HP is filing this Form 8-K to report the following additional information about the circumstances relating to Mr. Perkins' resignation, to report the findings of its leak investigations, and to report other related events that have occurred subsequent to the completion of those investigations and Mr. Perkins' resignation.

HP has been the subject of multiple leaks of confidential HP information, including information concerning the internal deliberations of its Board of Directors. HP believes these leaks date back to at least 2005. In response to these leaks, outside legal counsel conducted interviews of directors in early 2005 in order to determine the source of the leaks and to obtain each director's reaffirmation of his or her duty of confidentiality. The interview process did not yield the source of the leaks and to obtain each director's reaffirmation of his or her duty of confidentiality. The interview process did not yield the source of the leaks and to obtain general to the leaks continued. As a result, the Chairman of the Board, and ultimately an internal group within HP, working with a licensed outside firm specializing in investigations, conducted investigations into possible sources of the leaks of confidential information at HP. Those investigations resulted in a finding that Dr. George A. Keyworth II, one of HP's directors, did, in fact, disclose Board deliberations and other confined in information obtained during Board meetings to the media without authorization. At a Board meeting on May 18, 2006, after Dr. Keyworth acknowledged that he had leaked confidential information, the Board, after deliberation, asked Dr. Keyworth to resign his position as as director, which he declined to do. It is at that meeting that Mr. Perkins resigned from the Board after expressing personal frustration with the Chairman of the Board relating to the handling of the matter with the Board. He stated that he objected to the matter being brought before the full Board and that he believed the Chairman had agreed that he and she would handle the matter privately. The Chairman fluguted Mr. Perkins confirmed be did not have any disagreement with HP on any matter relating to HP's operations, policies or practices.

On June 19, following his resignation and after HP reported Mr. Perkins' resignation on Form 8-K, Mr. Perkins sought information from HP concerning the methods used to conduct HP's investigations into the leaks, asserted that phone and e-mail communications had been improperly recorded as part of the investigation, and informed HP that he had recently consulted with ones lergarding that assertion. In response to Mr. Perkins' request, HP informed Mr. Perkins that no recording or cavesdropping had occurred, but that some form of "pretexting" for phone record information, a technique used by investigators to obtain information by disguising their identity, had been used. Mr. Perkins, although no longer a director, then requested that HP conduct an inquiry into the propriety of the techniques used to conduct the investigation.

HP's Nominating and Governance Committee thereafter engaged the outside counsel to conduct an inquiry into the conduct and processes employed with respect to HP's investigation of leaks of

confidential information (the outside counsel was not involved in the investigations of the leaks initiated by the Chairman or the internal HP group). The Committee was advised that HP had engaged an outside consulting firm with substantial experience in conducting internal investigations and that this firm had retained another party to obtain phone information concerning certain calls between HP directors and individuals outside of HP. The Committee was further advised that the Chairman and HP had instructed the outside consulting firm to conduct its investigation in accordance with applicable law and that the outside consulting firm and its counsel had confirmed to HP that its techniques were legal. After its review, the Committee was then advised by the Committee's outside consulting firm had in some cases employed pretexting. The Committee was then advised by the Committee's outside counsel that the of pretexting at the time of the investigation was not generally unlawful (except with respect to financial institutions), but such counsel could not confirm that the techniques employed by the outside consulting firm and the party retained by that firm compiled in all respects with applicable law.

Based upon its investigation, the Nominating and Governance Committee has recommended to HP's Board and Chief Executive Officer that controls relating to investigations be strengthened and that management should be in a position to assure that all aspects of HP's investigations comply with applicable laws and HP's code of ethics as applicable to HP's directors, officers and employees. HP's Board and Chief Executive Officer have accepted the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee.

HP recently has been informally contacted by the Attorney General of the State of California requesting information concerning the processes employed in the investigations into the leaks. HP intends to cooperate fully with that inquiry. HP also has received a comment letter from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Corporation Finance with respect to its May 22 Form 8-K regarding Mr. Perkins' resignation. HP intends to respond to the SEC staff that it believes its disclosures in the May 22 Form 8-K with respect to Mr. Perkins' resignation were accurate and complete at the time of filing and were based upon Mr. Perkins' actions and representations prior to such time concerning the reasons for his resignation.

In addition, on August 31, 2006 the HP Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, also determined that, based on his conduct, Dr. Keyworth should not be nominated for another term on the Board of Directors.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

DATE: September 6, 2006

By: /s/ Charles N. Charmas

Name: Charles N. Charmas

Title: Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

EXHIBIT 2

1 of 1 DOCUMENT

Copyright 2006 The New York Times Company The New York Times

> September 8, 2006 Friday Correction Appended Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section C; Column 6; Business/Financial Desk; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 1025 words

HEADLINE: H.P. Spied On Writers In Leaks

BYLINE: By DAMON DARLIN

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7

BODY:

The California attorney general's investigation into the purloining of private phone records by agents of Hewlett-Packard has revealed that the monitoring effort began earlier than previously indicated and included journalists as targets.

The targets included nine journalists who have covered Hewlett-Packard, including one from The New York Times, the company said.

The company said this week that its board had hired private investigators to identify directors leaking information to the press and that those investigators had posed as board members -- a technique known as pretexting -- to gain access to their personal phone records.

In acknowledging Thursday that journalists' records had also been obtained, the company said it was apologizing to each one. "H.P. is dismayed that the phone records of journalists were accessed without their knowledge," a company spokesman, Michael Moeller, said.

In an interview Thursday about the state's criminal investigation of the Hewlett-Packard matter, Attorney General Bill Lockyer said, "A crime was committed." But he added: "It is unclear how strong the case is. Who is charged and for what is still an open question."

Mr. Lockyer said search warrants would be issued to obtain the records of Internet service providers in an attempt to trace the identities of the imposters. He said Hewlett-Packard was cooperating with the investigation into what he said was the first California case of a major corporation using such methods to obtain phone records.

An investigator with direct knowledge of the state's inquiry characterized the list of targets as "extensive," though that person would not elaborate. It could contain people other than journalists or directors.

Travis Dodd, general attorney with AT&T Services in San Antonio, who is working with the California prosecutors, said the records of John Markoff, a reporter for The Times in San Francisco, were a "target of the pretexting" in 2005.

Two other news organizations, the online technology news service CNET and The Wall Street Journal, said they had learned that their reporters had also been targets.

A top Hewlett-Packard official indicated earlier this week that the effort to obtain phone records had begun in January 2006 after an article appeared on CNET with accounts of a Hewlett-Packard management meeting. Those reve-

lations prompted H.P.'s chairwoman, Patricia C. Dunn, to order an investigation of leaks, and the company has conceded that subterfuge was used by a subcontractor to gain phone records in the investigation.

Hewlett-Packard has refused to publicly disclose the names of the consulting firm it hired or the subcontractor that was used to pretext the records. The company has said that the outside consulting firm was instructed to conduct its investigation according to law and that the firm had told H.P. that its techniques were legal.

In May, that investigation identified the board's longest-serving member, George A. Keyworth II, as the source of the leak. He rebuffed a request to resign, but the company said he would not be renominated. Thomas J. Perkins, another board member, resigned in anger over the way the investigation was conducted. His efforts to get the company to acknowledge the reason for his departure led to this week's disclosures.

There had been earlier concerns at the company about leaks around the time of Carleton S. Fiorina's dismissal as chief executive in early 2005. An investigation at that time, however, was only known to have involved interviews of board members.

Viet D. Dinh, Mr. Perkins's lawyer, said Thursday, "If it is true that the pretexting started before January 2006 and dated back to 2005, it would suggest a deeper and more troubling chain of events than the hiring of third-party pretexters and would reach much higher to persons responsible at H.P."

By Mr. Perkins's account, only the law firm of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, a powerful Silicon Valley law firm and outside counsel for Hewlett-Packard, conducted investigations into leaks in 2005.

A spokeswoman for the law firm, Courtney Dorman, said the firm "absolutely, definitely did not" use pretexting or hire anyone who did pretexting during the firm's informal investigation of directors in 2005.

Mr. Moeller said Thursday that the company's statements about the pretexting had never confined those events to 2006.

A lawyer for The New York Times, David McCraw, said on Thursday evening, "We are deeply concerned by reports that the rights of one of our reporters were violated."

"To the extent that this is a criminal matter, we will cooperate with authorities to make sure any wrongdoing is prosecuted," he said. "To the extent it is a civil matter, we will pursue whatever legal recourse is available. We expect as an initial step that H.P. will make a prompt and full disclosure of what took place in regards to our reporter."

CNET said Thursday that phone records of one of its reporters, Dawn Kawamoto, had also been obtained. A spokeswoman, Sarah Cain, said: "These actions not only violated the privacy rights of our employee, but also the rights of all reporters to protect their confidential sources."

CNET said access to Ms. Kawamoto's records had been gained from the same Internet address used by the person who accessed the phone records of Mr. Perkins. A caller used the last four digits of her husband's Social Security number to establish an online account with AT&T to view the records. Access was gained on one date, in late January 2006, it said.

An article in The Wall Street Journal said records of its reporter, Pui-Wing Tam, had also been a target of pretexting activity. A spokesman for Dow Jones, owner of The Wall Street Journal, declined to comment.

Investor reaction to the Hewlett-Packard board furor has been muted. The company's stock closed Thursday at \$35.42, down 2.85 percent from its close before news of the board's turmoil was reported. Indeed, at a Citigroup investor conference where Mark V. Hurd, the chief executive, spoke and answered questions Wednesday, no securities analyst asked about the problems.

URL: http://www.nytimes.com

CORRECTION-DATE: September 9, 2006

CORRECTION:

An article in Business Day yesterday about the purloining of private phone records in a Hewlett-Packard investigation of news leaks misattributed a disclosure that a reporter for The New York Times, John Markoff, was a target of the effort. The information came from the California attorney general's office, not a lawyer for AT&T. Page 3

H.P. Spied On Writers In Leaks The New York Times September 8, 2006 Fri

LOAD-DATE: September 8, 2006

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Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying The New York Times Septe

(Photo by Paul Sakuma/Associated Press)(pg. A23)

LOAD-DATE: September 18, 2006

EXHIBIT 3

1 of 1 DOCUMENT

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September 18, 2006 Monday Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Column 5; National Desk; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 1834 words

HEADLINE: Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying

BYLINE: By DAMON DARLIN; Kurt Eichenwald contributed reporting.

BODY:

A secret investigation of news leaks at Hewlett-Packard was more elaborate than previously reported, and almost from the start involved the illicit gathering of private phone records and direct surveillance of board members and journalists, according to people briefed on the company's review of the operation.

The effort received some degree of supervision from three officials — Patricia C. Dum, the company's chairwoman, along with its general counsel and another staff attorney — but was quickly farmed out to a network of private investigative firms early last year, according to descriptions of the findings. It is still unclear how much they knew of the details

Those briefed on the company's review of the operation say detectives tried to plant software on at least one journalist's computer that would enable messages to be traced, and also followed directors and possibly a journalist in an attempt to identify a leaker on the board.

The revelations at Hewlett-Packard, the computer and printer maker that helped define Silicon Valley, have provided a rare glimpse of boardroom turmoil — resulting in Ms. Dunn's agreement to step down as chairwoman in January, and two resignations from the board.

But they have also cast a harsh light on the questionable and possibly illegal techniques used in the episode, raising the possibility of criminal charges.

The account of those briefed on Hewlett-Packard's review of the matter sheds new light on the scope and timing of the investigative methods, establishing that invasive and possibly illegal techniques were used far earlier than previously known and that the company's chief ethics officer was among those providing supervision.

The hunt for a boardroom leaker began as early as January 2005, with a focus on disclosures immediately preceding the ouster of Carleton S. Fiorina as chairwoman and chief executive, with a second phase that began a year later. Hewlett-Packard has said that as a public company, it had a responsibility to stop unauthorized disclosures.

But the review reveals that the investigation by its detectives was notable for a lack of close supervision by company officials.

Those briefed on the internal review said that at various times, questions were raised about the legality of the methods used. They did not identify who raised the questions, when, or to whom they were addressed. But a crucial legal opinion, its origins previously undisclosed, was supplied by a Boston firm that shares an address and phone number with a detective firm on the case.

Those speaking about the company's review would do so only if they were not identified. A Hewlett-Packard spokesman yesterday declined to comment on their account.

Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying The New York Times Septe

In addition to scrutiny by prosecutors, a House subcommittee has entered the case, asking for documents on the internal investigation to be delivered today in advance of a Sept. 28 hearing in Washington.

Some of those documents are expected to reveal that detectives made several attempts at direct surveillance of some directors, and were given photos of reporters to help identify them.

At least one reporter, Dawn Kawamoto of the online technology news service CNET, may have been followed as part of the 2006 investigation, said a person briefed on the investigation. Ms. Kawamoto was a co-author of an article on a senior management meeting in January.

The detectives also tried to plant software in the computer of an unspecified CNET reporter that would communicate back to the detectives, people briefed on the company review said. Ms. Kawamoto said in an interview this month that prosecutors had told her that such a ploy may have been used, but said she was not aware of any surveillance.

Representing themselves as an anonymous tipster, the detectives e-mailed a document to a CNET reporter, according to those briefed on the review. The e-mail was embedded with software that was supposed to trace who the document was forwarded to. The software did not work, however, and the reporter never wrote any story based on the bogus document.

On Saturday, the company identified one of two employees who it said had been a target of scrutiny in the internal operation. It said the private phone records of the employee, Michael Moeller, director of corporate media relations, were taken.

It is not clear why Mr. Moeller, whose job it is to speak with reporters, was included in the operation. Robert Sherbin, Hewlett-Packard's vice president for external communications and Mr. Moeller's boss, said yesterday, "Investigators' suspicions were misdirected and were unfounded." He would not elaborate.

Although the company said others outside the company were also targets of detectives, it has not identified those people.

According to those briefed on the internal review, the Hewlett-Packard investigation had two stages: from January to August 2005, when nothing of substance was turned up, and again in January 2006, after the CNET article appeared.

The first call for an investigation from the board came in January 2005 after The Wall Street Journal published an article that cited discussion of the board about a management reorganization and changes in the responsibilities of Ms. Fiorina, then chairwoman and chief executive.

An article in The New York Times on Feb. 10, recounting Ms. Fiorina's ouster by the board, contained extensive details of a directors' meeting and fueled the desire to plug leaks.

Reporters from those two newspapers, CNET and Business Week have been told by the California attorney general's office that they were targets in the operation.

Within 60 days, the investigation into the leaks was up and running, according to those briefed on the company review. Responsibility for the investigation was delegated to the company's global investigations unit, based in the Boston area. Those company officials turned the effort over to Security Outsourcing Solutions, a two-person agency that hires specialists for investigations.

That firm hired Action Research Group, an investigative firm in Melbourne, Fla. The actual work of obtaining the phone records was given to other subcontractors, one of which is said to have worked in or near Omaha. The methods were said to have included the use of subterfuge, a practice known as pretexting, in which investigators pose as those whose records they are seeking.

Previous accounts of the Hewlett-Packard operation have focused on the use of such methods in the 2006 phase of the investigation, but not in its earlier phase.

Federal and California prosecutors, as well as the Congressional subcommittee, are examining the chain of detectives for possible criminal wrongdoing in obtaining phone records. The California attorney general said last week that he had enough evidence to indict people inside and outside the company.

Hewlett-Packard has steadfastly refused to identify any of the investigators it used, including its own.

Hewlett Review Is Said to Detail Deeper Spying The New York Times Septe

People briefed on Hewlett-Packard's review of its internal investigation say that it was authorized by Ms. Dunn, the chairwoman, and put under the supervision of Kevin Hunsaker, a senior counsel who is the company's director of ethics. But it is not clear what level of supervision he gave to the project.

Ms. Dunn has said in recent interviews that she could not supervise the investigation because she was also a potential target. She has said she turned to the company's security department in April or May 2005 for an initial investigation, then asked Ann O. Baskins, the company's general counsel, for help in the further investigation last January. Ms. Baskins supervises a team of more than 100 lawyers around the world.

At at least one point, the company's lawyers sought a legal opinion. But it did not come from Hewlett-Packard's own outside counsel, Larry W. Sonsini of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, an eminent Silicon Valley law firm.

Instead, the company asked one of its contractors, Security Outsourcing Solutions, which turned to a Boston lawyer, John Kiernan of Bonner Kiernan Trebach & Crociata, for the opinion. Mr. Kiernan's office shares a Boston address and phone number with Security Outsourcing Solutions.

The company, in a recent filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, said it had received an outside counsel's opinion that the investigative methods were legal, but it did not identify the source.

It is also not clear whether company lawyers were aware of the close business and personal ties between Mr. Kiernan, Ronald R. DeLia, the owner of Security Outsourcing Solutions, and Anthony R. Gentilucci, the Boston-based manager of global investigations for Hewlett-Packard.

Executives and lawyers back in the company's Palo Alto, Calif., headquarters remained in the dark even after a summary report was produced for them about each of the two phases of the operation, according to those briefed on the review. Neither of the reports, they said, outlined the methods used.

There were discussions of phone numbers and calls in the report. But it is not clear why that fact apparently did not raise alarm among any Hewlett-Packard lawyers about the means used to gain the information.

The findings were presented to the board at a meeting in May, with George A. Keyworth II, the board's longestserving member, identified as a source of leaks. He refused an initial request to resign, though he ultimately agreed to do so last week. But a fellow director, Thomas J. Perkins, a Silicon Valley venture capitalist, resigned immediately over the handling of the investigation.

It was only through subsequent inquiries to Mr. Sonsini that Mr. Perkins learned more about the methods used. It was his determination to get the company to acknowledge the reasons for his departure that brought the internal investigation into the spotlight this month.

In an e-mail message to Mr. Sonsini on June 19, Mr. Perkins asked about the legality of obtaining private phone records without a subpoena. Mr. Sonsini responded that Ms. Baskins had "looked into the legality of every step of the inquiry and was satisfied that it was conducted properly."

According to those briefed on the company's review of its investigation, there is no indication that Mr. Sonsini, considered the most powerful lawyer in Silicon Valley, was involved in seeking outside investigators for Hewlett-Packard in 2005 or 2006. He became involved, they said, only when the board asked him for a legal opinion of the investigation and the methods used.

Mr. Sonsini has said that his direct involvement in helping the board trace news leaks was limited to interviews with directors in early 2005.

Mr. Sonsini told the board in August, after his firm's investigation of the detectives' methods, that the use of pretexting "was not generally unlawful." The law firm could not say whether the detective agencies hired by Hewlett-Packard, or the subcontractors any of them used, "complied in all respects with applicable law."

URL: http://www.nytimes.com

GRAPHIC: Photos: Hewlett-Packard's chairwoman, Patricia C. Dunn, top, and general counsel, Ann Baskins, were said to have provided some supervision of a secret investigation of board members and journalists. (Photo by Hewlett-Packard via Bloomberg News)

EXHIBIT 4

1 of 1 DOCUMENT

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September 12, 2006 Tuesday Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section C; Column 2; Business/Financial Desk; Pg. 1

LENGTH: 983 words

HEADLINE: House Panel and U.S. Attorney Join H.P. Inquiry

BYLINE: By DAMON DARLIN

DATELINE: SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11

BODY:

As its directors continued to confer on the future of its chairwoman, Hewlett-Packard found itself under increased legal and political scrutiny Monday over the use of private investigators to trace the source of news leaks in the board.

The United States attorney's office in San Francisco said it was looking into the methods used by the investigators, which included the questionable if not illegal tactic of "pretexting" -- posing as directors and journalists to get their phone records.

The House Committee on Energy and Commerce, meanwhile, asked the company to identify the consulting firm it hired for the investigation, the subcontractor that carried out the ruses and all of the targets. It also demanded copies of contracts and legal opinions in the matter.

The company's board, which met inconclusively on Sunday, resumed telephone consultations Monday afternoon. Foremost among the topics was the role of the chairwoman, Patricia C. Dunn, who the company says first authorized the investigation last year.

Ms. Dunn recused herself from parts of the discussion, according to a person with knowledge of the board's deliberations, leaving the company's outside counsel, Larry W. Sonsini, chairman of the powerhouse Silicon Valley law firm of Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, to preside.

Mr. Sonsini and his firm were consulted at various points in the investigation, according to the company. As a result, his role at the board meeting was "an odd choice," said Jeffrey A. Sonnenfeld, a professor at the Yale School of Management who advises companies on corporate governance. "They have a highly conflicted law firm right now," he said.

Hewlett-Packard spokesmen would not comment on the board's deliberations, and Mr. Sonsini has not responded to requests for comment since the upheaval at the company became public last week.

Over the weekend, in a reflection of the high stakes, Ms. Dunn brought in Sitrick & Company, a well-known and tenacious public relations firm specializing in crisis management, to represent her and the company. Michael S. Sitrick, the firm's chairman and chief executive, has represented a number of high-profile clients, including the supermarket billionaire Ronald W. Burkle when a contributor to The New York Post was accused of trying to extort money from

One reason for the board's extended talks was reported to be discussion of Thomas J. Perkins, who quit the board in May in anger at Ms. Dunn over the internal investigation. A person with knowledge of the board's deliberations said that Mr. Perkins, a pre-eminent Silicon Valley venture capitalist, sought to return to the board but that members are split on whether he should.

Mr. Perkins's spokesman, Mark Corallo, disputed that report. "Mr. Perkins will not return to the H.P. board, even if asked," Mr. Corallo said, but "he believes in the performance and prospects of the company under the leadership of Mark Hurd."

While Mr. Perkins has been an ally of Mark V. Hurd, the chief executive -- Mr. Perkins, like Mr. Hurd, sees H.P. as a growth company -- his public airing of his problems with Ms. Dunn has injured the company's image. (Hewlett-Packard's stock, though, has been relatively unscathed since the furor became public last week. It closed up slightly Monday at \$36.36.)

Mr. Perkins's insistence that the company acknowledge his reason for resigning in May -- and his disclosure of what he had learned about the investigative tactics -- led to the current upheaval. He and his lawyer presented information to the federal authorities at the same time that they sent information to the California attorney general and the Securities and Exchange Commission, both of which have indicated they are already conducting inquiries.

Corporate governance experts are split over whether the board should ask Ms. Dunn to step down.

"This is one of the biggest corporate blunders in the past 10 years," said Charles M. Elson, director of the Weinberg Center for Corporate Governance at the University of Delaware. "To get this far off tells you that something was wrong with the board."

Mr. Sonnenfeld said the directors would be wise to keep the board's chairmanship separate from the chief executive position, if only because the chairman can "take the bullets" that might otherwise hit the chief executive. "It keeps Mark Hurd above the fray," Mr. Sonnenfeld said.

Removing Ms. Dunn, he said, will not make the problems go away, but will just shift the focus to Mr. Hurd, who sits on the board. I wouldn't think he'd want to be in the chair right now," he said.

A big part of the company's problem is that it has been unwilling to speak out. Joseph A. Grundfest, a professor of law and business at Stanford Law School, said the company should be saying two things.

First, it needs to say that pretexting is wrong. "There hasn't been a clear, unambiguous message," he said. Saying that would allow the company to shift the terms of the debate, he said.

"Dunn was also pretexted," he said. "She was as much a victim."

He also said the focus should be on the leaker, George A. Keyworth II, a long-serving board member who was asked to resign but has refused. "This verges on the preposterous," Mr. Grundfest said, adding that he thought the company should even take legal action against him.

"Mr. Keyworth has said, 'You can't trust me, but share confidential company information with me,' "Mr. Grundfest said.

Another public battle may not be the most appealing prospect, but Ralph D. Ward, the publisher of Boardroom Insider, an online magazine on corporate governance, suggested that an outside panel was needed to evaluate the board. "Not Larry Sonsini," he said. "He seems to have been part of the problem."

The panel, composed of governance experts, might help to establish the board's credibility and independence, Mr. Ward said.

URL: http://www.nytimes.com

GRAPHIC: Photo: Mark V. Hurd, the chief executive of Hewlett-Packard, is also a member of the company's board. (Photo by Marcio Jose Sanchez/Associated Press)(pg. C8)

LOAD-DATE: September 12, 2006

EXHIBIT 5

Panel Adds 5 Investigators to HP Data Hearing

By REUTERS Published: September 27, 2006

Filed at 1:42 p.m. ET

REUTERS

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - A <u>U.S.</u> <u>House of Representatives</u> panel on Wednesday extended its probe into

Hewlett-Packard Co.'s (HPQ.N) use of private telephone records by subpoening five private investigators to testify at a Thursday hearing.

The investigators from Colorado, Georgia, Florida anfor the hearing and declined further comment.

Selvage, Preston and Brost could not immediately be reached for comment.

The unfolding HP scandal has revived legislation in the House and Senate that would set criminal penalties for pretexting and additional safeguards to protect the privacy of telephone records.

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U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce Washington, WC 20515—6115

JOE BARTON, TEXAS CHAIRMAN

January 23, 2006

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IND ALBRIGHT STAFF DIRECTOR

The Honorable Kevin J. Martin Chairman, Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Martin:

We write with respect to the disclosure of consumer telephone records. The protection of consumer privacy in an age where an increasing amount of personal information and transactions are contained in electronic form is more vital than ever. Consumers are rightly concerned when they learn that their personal information has been compromised. In the recent cases involving the online sale of telephone records the apparent ease with which such personal information has been compromised, obtained, and then sold, is shocking and unacceptable.

In your January 13^{th} response to Representative Markey's November 7^{th} letter, you note that the Federal Communications Commission (the Commission) has before it a petition from the Electronic Privacy Information Center, which was filed last year and for which the public record is now closed. We are eager to know when the Commission will complete its review of the record and determine what actions should be taken in response to the petition.

In addition, in your response, you also note that each telecommunications carrier, under existing customer proprietary network information rules, "must certify annually that it has established operating procedures that are adequate to ensure compliance with these rules, and must provide a statement explaining how its operating procedures ensure such compliance." As part of our ongoing investigation of this issue, as well as the Commission's response to consumer privacy concerns, we request that you forward to us the last annual certifications the Commission has received from the 5 largest wireline telecommunications carriers and the 5 largest wireless telecommunications carriers, along with the accompanying statements from each company explaining how their internal procedures protect the confidentiality of consumer information.

January 23, 2006 Page 2

Please provide our office the requested documents by January 30, 2006. Thank you in advance for your time and attention in responding to this request.

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Joe Barton

Committee on Energy and Commerce

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John D. Dingell Ranking Member

Committee on Energy and Commerce

Pred Upton

Chairman

Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet

Edward Markey Ranking Member

Subcommittee on Telecommunications and the Internet

[Whereupon, at 1:50 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]

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